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L U N A C Y.

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C O P Y

OF THE

THIRTIETH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed.*

*27 July 1876.*

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(8 & 9 Vict. Cap. 100.)

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THE THIRTIETH REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,  
31st MARCH 1876.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

FROM the returns made to our Office it appears that the total number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind, in England and Wales, recorded as such on the 1st of January last, was 64,916, an increase of 1,123 upon that of 1st January 1875.

These numbers do not include 245 lunatics so found by inquisition, and residing in charge of their committees.

The following summary shows the classification and distribution of the patients registered :

	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums - - -	194	241	435	15,445	18,274	33,719	15,639	18,515	34,154
In Registered Hospitals -	1,340	1,241	2,581	115	100	215	1,455	1,341	2,796
In Licensed Houses - -	1,807	1,613	3,420	438	772	1,210	2,245	2,385	4,630
In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum - - -	339	15	354	-	-	-	339	15	354
In State Criminal Asylum	219	61	280	177	51	228	396	112	508
Private Single Patients -	163	276	439	-	-	-	163	276	439
In Workhouses - -	-	-	-	6,577	8,932	15,509	6,577	8,932	15,509
Out-door Paupers - -	-	-	-	2,528	3,998	6,526	2,528	3,998	6,526
TOTAL - -	4,062	3,447	7,509	25,280	32,127	57,407	29,342	35,574	64,916

Among the paupers have been placed, as usual, only those “maintained wholly or in part by, or chargeable to, parishes, unions, counties, or boroughs”; and among the private class, in addition to those supported entirely by their relatives or friends, have been included the patients maintained at the cost of the State at the Royal India Asylum, at the Yarmouth Naval Hospital, at Netley Abbey, at Grove Hall, Bow, and at the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum.\*

The total number, on the 1st of January last, namely, 64,916, consisted of 7,509 private patients, and 57,407 paupers. As compared with the numbers on the 1st of January 1875, these figures show an increase of 119 of the former and 1,004 of the latter class; but it is worthy of remark that the total increase of the past year over the preceding one has been less than in any other year of the series commencing in 1859.†

The following is an analysis of the changes in the numbers under the several heads of distribution, as compared with January 1875:—

The *Private Patients* have increased by 19 in County and Borough Asylums, by 70 in Registered Hospitals, by 51 in Licensed Houses, and by 3 in the Naval, Military, and Indian Asylums; on the other hand, this class has decreased in number by 19 in Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, and by 2 as “Single Patients” in private charge.

The *Pauper Patients* have increased, in County and Borough Asylums by 1,606, in the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 19, and in Workhouses by 133; at the same time this class has decreased in number, in Registered Hospitals by 72, in Licensed Houses by 352, and the out-door paupers are reduced by 330.

It was noticed in our last Report that the practice of sending insane male convicts to Broadmoor had been discontinued, and a consequent reduction in the number of “private” patients in that establishment was recorded, the maintenance of these persons being defrayed by the Government. During the past year this class of patients has been provided

\* The patients thus classed as private in the last-named establishments, on the 1st of January last, were 1,012 in number.

† The average annual increase of the last ten years has been 1,726; that is to say, 149 of the private, and 1,577 of the pauper, class.



vided for at Woking Invalid Prison ; and a further decrease of 19 in the number of private patients at Broadmoor has occurred. This is probably to be accounted for by deaths and removals to County Asylums of convicts whose sentences have expired.

The large increase (1,606) of paupers in County and Borough Asylums, and the considerable decrease (352) of this class in Licensed Houses, is in a great measure explained by the opening of the second Kent Asylum at Chart-ham, and of additional wards at the new Lancashire Asylum at Whittingham, as well as by the completion of considerable enlargements of the Surrey Asylums, both at Brookwood and at Wandsworth.

It, however, seems probable that the pecuniary advantage to Unions arising out of the Parliamentary allowance of 4*s.* per head per week for every pauper patient maintained in an Asylum, has in some counties contributed to increase the number in these institutions, by the removal thereto of many patients who, but for such inducement, would have been retained in Workhouses. It will be observed, by an examination of Table IX., in this Report, and by a comparison of Table XII. in the Reports of this and of last year, that the increasing ratio of the total number of pauper lunatics maintained in Asylums has, during the last two years, been accompanied, as a rule, by a decreasing proportion kept in Workhouses, and the per-centage of out-door paupers, who are boarded with their relatives or others, has continued to diminish.

The decrease of 72 paupers, and a corresponding increase in the number of private patients in Registered Hospitals, are facts chiefly due to further changes at the Northampton Hospital, on the completion of which changes, as is expected during the present year, the whole of the paupers will be removed from this institution, which will then be devoted exclusively to private patients.

Of the 15,509 patients classed as in Workhouses, 4,205, an increase of 92 since the 1st of January 1875, were in the Metropolitan District Asylums for Imbeciles\* at Leavesden, Caterham, Hampstead, and Clapton.

This

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\* By the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, these institutions are declared to be workhouses for the purposes of the Lunacy Acts.



## STATISTICS.

This year we have continued, with little or no variation in form, the 12 Tables which have appeared in our last and in the preceding Reports. They supply detailed information as to the numbers, classification, and distribution of the insane; the ratio they bear to the population; the proportion of lunatic paupers to the general population, and to paupers of all classes; and the increase or decrease during the year of pauper lunatics in the various counties; the admissions, discharges, and deaths; together with the statistics of recoveries and mortality of patients detained under orders and certificates, in Asylums, Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and in single charge.

No returns of these particulars as to pauper lunatics kept in workhouses, or in receipt of out-door relief, being furnished to us, we are unable to supply, as to these persons, equally complete information, as in the case of certified patients.

From Table XI. it will be observed that there has been in 22 out of the 54 counties, an actual diminution in the total number of insane paupers on the 1st of January last, as compared with the 1st of January 1875; but, owing to the fact that an increasing proportion of the total number appears to be located in Asylums, there is no sensible diminution in the demand for increased Asylum accommodation. The tendency of the legislation by which, in 1862, the cost of lunatics in Asylums was cast upon the common fund of the union instead of on a particular parish, and by which, in 1874, 4 s. a week of the cost of maintenance of every pauper lunatic in an Asylum is to be defrayed by the State, has been to draw larger numbers into Asylums, including many chronic cases previously kept in Workhouses. There can be no doubt that the insane poor generally have benefited by the arrangement, and that those who have thus been placed in our public Asylums are admirably cared for. It is, however, true that many patients who, during their residence in Asylums, have become chronic and harmless, might be adequately provided for with the diet, nursing, and accommodation now more generally afforded than formerly in Workhouse infirmaries. The matter is often commented upon by the Visiting Commissioners, but it is seldom that much relief to Asylums is thus obtained, for Boards of Guardians are, as a rule, reluctant to accept the responsibility of receiving patients back from the Asylums, especially

especially where such reception might be attended by little, STATISTICS.  
if any, pecuniary saving. If this difficulty could more  
generally be overcome, Committees of Visitors would less  
frequently be called upon to extend Asylum accommoda-  
tion.



TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons

On 1st January	In County and Borough Asylums.		In Registered Hospitals.		In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		In Provincial Licensed Houses.		In Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.
	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.
1859 - -	227	15,617	1,639	216	1,287	1,264	1,541	924	164
1860 - -	227	17,209	1,616	233	1,342	602	1,606	750	157
1861 - -	212	18,380	1,739	258	1,380	573	1,638	512	174
1862 - -	267	19,387	1,752	262	1,437	695	1,656	605	162
1863 - -	259	20,314	1,797	306	1,448	826	1,705	552	145
1864 - -	231	21,300	1,780	348	1,479	843	1,685	448	176
1865 - -	208	22,077	1,815	363	1,485	870	1,669	453	176
1866 - -	229	23,414	1,885	380	1,535	897	1,627	304	176
1867 - -	216	24,374	1,844	374	1,580	914	1,650	336	190
1868 - -	219	25,461	1,869	412	1,555	991	1,599	499	182
1869 - -	225	26,642	1,939	413	1,662	1,020	1,461	653	209
1870 - -	259	27,721	1,969	400	1,666	1,034	1,478	726	198
1871 - -	287	28,692	2,045	345	1,543	978	1,489	678	354
1872 - -	305	29,336	2,102	376	1,573	683	1,506	411	395
1873 - -	379	30,094	2,297	351	1,735	825	1,515	418	338
1874 - -	415	30,956	2,433	339	1,793	871	1,526	523	358
1875 - -	416	32,113	2,514	287	1,816	946	1,553	616	351
1876 - -	435	33,719	2,581	215	1,851	716	1,569	494	354

of Unsound Mind, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1876, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Criminal Asylum.		In Work- houses.	Residing with Relatives or Others.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Private.	Pauper.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.		Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
-	-	7,963	122	5,798	4,980	31,782	36,762	-	-	-	1859
-	-	8,219	117	5,980	5,065	32,993	38,058	85	1,211	1,296	1860
-	-	8,543	123	6,115	5,266	34,381	39,647	201	1,388	1,589	1861
-	-	8,603	146	6,157	5,420	35,709	41,129	154	1,328	1,482	1862
-	-	9,208	153	6,405	5,507	37,611	43,118	87	1,902	1,989	1863
66	29	9,710	159	6,541	5,576	39,219	44,795	69	1,608	1,677	1864
225	84	9,756	212	6,557	5,790	40,160	45,950	214	941	1,155	1865
335	86	9,973	227	6,580	6,014	41,634	47,648	224	1,474	1,698	1866
352	88	10,307	223	6,638	6,055	43,031	49,086	41	1,397	1,438	1867
342	84	10,684	274	6,829	6,040	44,960	51,000	(a)	1,929	1,914	1868
355	106	11,181	324	5,987	6,175	47,002	53,177	135	2,042	2,177	1869
354	108	11,358	356	7,086	6,280	48,433	54,713	105	1,431	1,536	1870
344	116	12,161	392	7,331	6,454	50,301	56,755	174	1,868	2,042	1871
341	148	13,608	420	7,436	6,642	51,998	58,640	188	1,697	1,885	1872
336	172	14,343	423	7,070	7,023	53,273	60,296	381	1,275	1,656	1873
331	189	15,018	436	6,839	7,292	54,735	62,027	269	1,462	1,731	1874
299	209	15,376	441	6,856	7,390	56,403	63,793	98	1,668	1,766	1875
280	228	15,509	439	6,526	7,509	57,407	64,916	119	1,004	1,123	1876

(a) Decrease, 15.

TABLE II.—Showing the Ratio of Lunatics, Idiots, and  
in each of the Years

YEAR.	POPULATION (estimated for the middle of each Year).			NUMBER OF LUNATICS, &c.,					
				PRIVATE.			PAUPER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	19,686,701	2,701	2,279	4,980	14,055	17,727	31,782
1860 -	9,704,394	10,198,319	19,902,713	2,771	2,294	5,065	14,561	18,432	32,993
1861 -	9,801,152	10,318,162	20,119,314	2,909	2,357	5,266	15,090	19,291	34,381
1882 -	9,923,272	10,447,741	23,371,013	3,046	2,374	5,420	15,627	20,082	35,709
1863 -	10,046,909	10,578,946	20,625,855	3,126	2,381	5,507	16,485	21,126	37,611
1864 -	10,172,089	10,711,800	20,883,889	3,158	2,418	5,576	17,260	21,959	39,219
1865 -	10,298,826	10,846,325	21,145,151	3,255	2,535	5,790	17,621	22,539	40,160
1866 -	10,427,146	10,982,538	21,409,684	3,367	2,647	6,014	18,317	23,317	41,634
1867 -	10,557,066	11,120,459	21,677,525	3,411	2,644	6,055	18,956	24,075	43,031
1868 -	10,688,600	11,260,113	21,948,713	3,405	2,635	6,040	19,923	25,037	44,960
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	3,414	2,761	6,175	20,950	26,052	47,002
1870 -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	3,442	2,838	6,280	21,690	26,743	48,433
1871 -	11,093,123	11,689,689	22,782,812	3,575	2,879	6,454	22,434	27,867	50,301
1872 -	11,231,339	11,836,496	23,067,835	3,682	2,960	6,642	23,136	28,862	51,998
1873 -	11,371,273	11,985,141	23,356,414	3,895	3,128	7,023	23,577	29,666	53,273
1874 -	11,512,956	12,135,653	23,648,609	4,023	3,269	7,292	24,101	30,634	54,735
1875 -	11,656,400	12,288,059	23,944,459	4,043	3,347	7,390	24,948	31,455	56,403
1876 -	11,801,633	12,442,377	24,244,010	4,062	3,447	7,509	25,280	32,127	57,407



Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population on the 1st January  
1859-1876, inclusive.

On 1st January.			RATIO (per 10,000).									YEAR.
TOTAL.			Private Lunatics to Population.			Pauper Lunatics to Population.			Total Lunatics to Population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
16,756	20,006	36,762	2·81	2·26	2·53	14·63	17·59	16·14	17·44	19·85	18·67	1859
17,332	20,726	38,058	2·86	2·25	2·54	15·00	18·07	16·58	17·86	20·32	19·12	1860
17,999	21,648	39,647	2·97	2·28	2·62	15·39	18·70	17·09	18·36	20·68	19·71	1861
18,673	22,456	41,129	3·07	2·27	2·66	15·75	19·22	17·53	18·82	21·49	20·19	1862
19,611	23,507	43,118	3·11	2·25	2·67	16·41	19·97	18·23	19·52	22·22	20·90	1863
20,418	24,377	44,795	3·10	2·25	2·67	16·97	20·50	18·78	20·07	22·75	21·45	1864
20,876	25,074	45,950	3·16	2·34	2·74	17·11	20·78	18·99	20·27	23·12	21·73	1865
21,684	25,964	47,648	3·23	2·41	2·81	17·57	21·23	19·45	20·80	23·64	22·26	1866
22,367	26,719	49,086	3·23	2·38	2·79	17·96	21·65	19·85	21·19	24·03	22·64	1867
23,328	27,672	51,000	3·18	2·34	2·75	18·64	22·23	20·48	21·82	24·57	23·23	1868
24,364	28,813	53,177	3·15	2·42	2·78	19·36	22·85	21·15	22·51	25·27	23·93	1869
25,132	29,581	54,713	3·14	2·46	2·79	19·80	23·16	21·52	22·94	25·62	24·31	1870
26,009	30,746	56,755	3·22	2·46	2·83	20·22	23·84	22·08	23·44	26·30	24·91	1871
26,818	31,822	58,640	3·28	2·50	2·88	20·60	24·38	22·54	23·88	26·88	25·42	1872
27,472	32,824	60,296	3·43	2·61	3·01	20·73	24·78	22·81	24·16	27·39	25·82	1873
28,124	33,903	62,027	3·49	2·69	3·08	20·93	25·24	23·15	24·42	27·93	26·23	1874
28,991	34,802	63,793	3·47	2·72	3·09	21·40	25·60	23·55	24·87	28·32	26·64	1875
29,342	35,574	64,916	3·44	2·77	3·10	21·42	25·82	23·68	24·86	28·59	26·78	1876

TABLE III.—Showing the Per-centage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind to Paupers of all Classes on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859-1876 inclusive.

Year.	TOTAL Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.				TOTAL Number of Pauper Lunatics, &c., on 1st January.				Population (estimated for the Middle of each Year).	Per-centages.				Per-centage of Total Paupers to Population.
	Male Adults.	Female Adults,	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total (comprising Vagrants not included in the Three preceding Columns).	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total.		Male Adult Pauper Lunatics to Male Adult Paupers.	Female Adult Pauper Lunatics to Female Adult Paupers.	Pauper Lunatic Children to Pauper Children.	Total Pauper Lunatics to Total Paupers.	
1859	173,277	369,090	318,103	862,078	13,699	17,446	637	31,782	19,686,701	7.90	4.72	.20	3.68	4.37
1860	173,681	366,597	303,574	844,875	14,192	18,141	660	32,993	19,902,713	8.17	4.94	.21	3.90	4.24
1861	185,398	380,861	323,301	891,868	14,706	18,989	686	34,381	20,119,314	7.93	4.98	.21	3.85	4.43
1862	196,515	398,986	347,769	946,166	15,253	19,787	669	35,709	20,371,013	7.76	4.95	.19	3.77	4.64
1863	241,506	463,015	433,652	1,142,624	16,074	20,802	735	37,611	20,625,855	6.65	4.49	.16	3.29	5.53
1864	210,892	427,291	370,350	1,011,753	16,839	21,627	753	39,219	20,883,889	7.98	5.06	.20	3.87	4.84
1865	205,604	415,051	350,873	974,772	17,210	22,215	735	40,160	21,145,151	8.37	5.35	.20	4.11	4.60
1866	193,535	400,495	326,463	924,813	17,878	22,972	784	41,634	21,409,684	9.23	5.73	.24	4.50	4.31
1867	201,511	411,136	345,877	963,200	18,500	23,715	816	43,031	21,677,525	9.18	5.76	.23	4.46	4.44
1868	220,097	434,042	379,975	1,040,103	19,414	24,636	910	44,960	21,948,713	8.82	5.67	.23	4.32	4.73
1869	223,078	438,515	378,172	1,046,569	20,465	25,670	867	47,002	22,223,299	9.17	5.85	.22	4.49	4.70
1870	234,769	452,434	392,126	1,084,821	21,170	26,333	930	48,433	22,501,316	9.01	5.82	.23	4.46	4.82
1871	237,099	451,920	393,209	1,085,661	21,897	27,442	962	50,301	22,782,812	9.23	6.07	.24	4.63	4.76
1872	211,795	425,281	340,941	981,042	22,543	28,394	1,061	51,998	23,067,835	10.64	6.67	.31	5.30	4.25
1873	192,456	395,377	299,757	890,372	22,994	29,235	1,044	53,273	23,356,414	11.94	7.39	.34	5.98	3.81
1874	179,716	373,870	276,093	832,370	23,536	30,188	1,011	54,735	23,648,609	13.09	8.07	.36	6.57	3.51
1875	182,257	366,112	267,608	817,822	24,356	30,988	1,059	56,403	23,944,459	13.36	8.46	.39	6.89	3.41
1876	166,924	340,983	242,148	752,887	24,742	31,702	963	57,407	24,244,010	14.82	9.29	.39	7.62	3.10



TABLE IV.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c., on the 1st of January in each of the Years 1859 to 1875 inclusive.

UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
County and Borough Asylums.	15,844	17,436	18,592	19,654	20,573	21,531	22,285	23,643	24,590	25,680	26,867	27,980	28,978	29,640	30,473	31,371	32,529
Registered Hospitals -	1,855	1,849	1,997	2,014	2,103	2,128	2,178	2,265	2,218	2,281	2,349	2,369	2,393	2,478	2,648	2,772	2,798
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	2,551	1,944	1,953	2,132	2,274	2,322	2,355	2,432	2,494	2,546	2,681	2,700	2,526	2,256	2,560	2,664	2,761
Provincial Licensed Houses	2,465	2,356	2,150	2,261	2,257	2,133	2,122	1,931	1,986	2,098	2,114	2,204	2,163	1,914	1,933	2,049	2,170
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	164	157	174	162	145	176	176	176	190	182	209	198	354	395	338	358	351
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	95	309	421	440	426	461	462	460	489	508	520	508
Private Single Patients -	122	117	123	146	153	159	212	227	223	274	324	356	392	420	423	436	441
TOTALS - - -	23,001	23,859	24,989	26,369	27,505	28,544	29,637	31,095	32,141	33,487	35,005	36,269	37,266	37,592	38,883	40,170	41,558

ADMITTED each Year (including those Re-admitted and Transferred).

County and Borough Asylums.	6,228	6,629	6,268	6,145	6,212	6,570	7,468	6,889	7,406	7,870	8,115	8,587	9,792	8,837	9,426	9,093	11,020
Registered Hospitals -	791	867	835	830	746	831	776	768	815	817	871	853	836	923	987	1,004	912
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	1,105	812	958	1,005	809	873	942	1,196	1,125	973	862	884	824	1,291	1,148	1,167	1,160
Provincial Licensed Houses	928	873	814	786	762	681	837	866	853	901	967	779	642	685	802	971	778
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	226	281	369	251	223	184	183	209	215	229	198	328	214	212	193	203	252
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	99	228	135	43	75	190	32	31	77	68	55	31	42
Private Single Patients -	32	50	85	61	63	106	83	80	142	173	149	158	188	160	162	160	153
TOTALS - - -	9,310	9,512	9,329	9,078	8,914	9,473	10,424	10,051	10,631	11,213	11,194	11,620	12,573	12,176	12,773	13,229	14,317



TABLE IV.—*continued.*—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c.

TOTAL Number under Treatment in each Year.

	1859	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
County and Borough Asylums.	22,072	24,065	24,860	25,799	26,785	28,101	29,753	30,532	31,996	33,550	34,982	36,567	38,770	38,477	39,899	41,064	43,549
Registered Hospitals -	2,646	2,716	2,832	2,844	2,849	2,959	2,954	3,033	3,033	3,098	3,220	3,222	3,229	3,401	3,635	3,776	3,710
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	3,656	2,756	2,911	3,137	3,083	3,195	3,297	3,628	3,619	3,519	3,543	3,584	3,350	3,547	3,708	3,831	3,921
Provincial Licensed Houses	3,393	3,229	2,964	3,047	3,019	2,814	2,959	2,797	2,839	3,059	3,081	2,983	2,805	2,599	2,735	3,020	2,948
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	390	438	543	413	368	360	359	385	405	411	407	526	568	607	531	561	603
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	99	323	444	464	515	616	493	493	537	557	563	551	550
Private Single Patients -	154	167	208	207	216	265	295	307	365	447	473	514	580	580	585	596	594
TOTALS - - -	32,311	33,371	34,318	35,447	36,419	38,017	40,061	41,146	42,772	44,700	46,199	47,889	49,839	49,768	51,656	53,399	55,875

DISCHARGED each Year as Recovered.

County and Borough Asylums.	2,120	2,032	2,220	2,414	2,294	2,438	2,530	2,460	2,680	2,841	2,899	3,123	3,308	3,389	3,201	3,674	3,759
Registered Hospitals -	369	312	361	313	298	300	289	374	307	300	320	342	311	286	334	392	344
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	354	250	271	300	259	270	217	284	239	234	209	193	222	269	308	338	374
Provincial Licensed Houses	365	293	258	254	252	201	205	294	291	275	289	228	209	186	227	290	285
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	57	65	67	53	40	36	31	11	48	35	63	59	65	86	53	104	121
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	6	7	8	6	10	17	12	10	10	12
Private Single Patients -	5	2	5	8	6	4	8	10	9	14	15	13	19	18	11	20	14
TOTALS - - -	3,270	2,954	3,182	3,342	3,150	3,256	3,290	3,439	3,581	3,707	3,801	3,968	4,151	4,246	4,144	4,828	4,909

DISCHARGED each Year as Not Recovered, including those Transferred.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
County and Borough Asylums.	804	1,246	869	760	748	793	1,063	894	954	1,161	1,036	1,364	2,682	1,714	2,010	1,437	1,847
Registered Hospitals -	306	283	308	270	254	333	224	264	253	272	318	317	260	299	330	377	351
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	1,072	339	295	317	306	316	379	517	535	345	373	620	638	468	460	413	682
Provincial Licensed Houses	490	595	296	381	470	341	666	325	288	459	357	363	483	319	294	371	396
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	153	174	294	199	132	129	131	169	156	148	123	85	75	148	96	82	84
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	72	140	11	10	17	28	21	15	16
Private Single Patients -	25	34	48	36	45	38	52	60	69	92	86	94	115	116	110	105	117
TOTALS - - -	2,850	2,671	2,110	1,963	1,958	1,950	2,515	2,229	2,327	2,617	2,304	2,853	4,270	3,092	3,321	2,800	3,493

DIED each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
County and Borough Asylums.	1,712	2,195	2,117	2,052	2,192	2,585	2,517	2,588	2,682	2,681	3,067	3,101	3,139	2,901	3,317	3,424	3,789
Registered Hospitals -	122	124	149	158	169	148	176	177	192	174	213	173	180	168	199	206	219
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	286	214	213	246	196	254	269	333	299	258	261	250	234	250	276	318	298
Provincial Licensed Houses	182	191	149	155	164	150	157	192	162	211	231	225	196	161	165	190	204
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	23	25	20	16	20	19	21	15	19	19	23	23	33	35	24	24	44
Criminal Asylum -	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	18	10	7	14	13	14	9	12	18	14
Private Single Patients -	7	8	9	10	6	11	8	14	13	17	16	15	26	23	23	30	24
TOTALS - - -	2,332	2,757	2,657	2,637	2,747	3,174	3,161	3,337	3,377	3,367	3,825	3,805	3,822	3,547	4,021	4,210	4,592



DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER Resident each Year.

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
County and Borough Asylums	16,704	18,054	19,192	20,204	21,027	22,038	22,984	24,049	25,153	26,412	27,464	28,673	29,309	30,302	30,991	32,062	33,327
Registered Hospitals	-	1,923	2,018	2,077	2,131	2,148	2,204	2,222	2,240	2,313	2,334	2,360	2,407	2,541	2,657	2,781	2,817
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	2,304	1,938	2,009	2,220	2,294	2,327	2,378	2,436	2,545	2,651	2,692	2,635	2,347	2,508	2,636	2,717	2,736
Provincial Licensed Houses	2,394	2,232	2,198	2,179	2,212	2,091	1,974	1,975	2,004	2,116	2,170	2,208	2,008	1,935	1,999	2,049	2,112
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	165	170	175	159	172	185	187	187	199	205	207	268	373	370	347	349	355
Criminal Asylum	-	-	-	-	-	209	395	426	433	441	462	452	433	503	505	513	503
Private Single Patients	119	120	134	149	156	185	219	225	248	299	340	373	398	400	425	439	435
TOTALS	23,555	24,437	25,726	26,988	27,992	29,183	30,341	31,520	32,822	34,437	35,669	36,969	37,325	38,559	39,563	40,910	42,285

TABLE V.—Showing the Proportion of stated Recoveries to the Admissions in each of the Years 1859 to 1875 inclusive.

	Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions.																	Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	
County and Borough Asylums	34.04	30.65	35.42	39.28	36.93	37.11	33.88	35.71	36.19	36.10	35.72	36.36	33.78	38.35	33.95	37.90	34.11	35.61
Registered Hospitals	46.65	35.99	43.23	37.71	39.95	36.10	37.24	48.70	37.67	36.72	36.74	40.09	37.20	30.98	33.83	39.04	37.71	38.56
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	32.04	30.79	28.29	29.85	32.01	30.93	23.04	23.75	21.24	24.05	24.24	21.83	26.94	20.83	26.82	28.96	32.24	26.93
Provincial Licensed Houses	39.33	33.56	31.70	32.32	33.07	29.52	24.49	33.95	34.11	28.62	29.88	29.26	32.55	27.15	28.30	29.86	36.63	31.42
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	25.22	23.13	18.16	21.12	17.94	19.56	16.94	5.26	22.33	15.28	31.82	17.08	30.37	40.56	27.46	51.23	48.01	25.43
Criminal Asylum	-	-	-	-	1.01	3.07	7.41	13.95	9.33	4.21	18.75	32.25	22.07	17.64	18.18	32.25	28.57	16.05
Private Single Patients	15.63	4.00	5.88	13.11	9.52	3.77	9.64	12.50	6.34	8.09	10.06	8.22	10.10	11.25	6.79	12.50	9.15	9.20
Proportion per cent. of the aggregate Number of Re- coveries to the aggregate Number of Admissions -	35.12	31.06	34.11	36.81	35.34	34.37	31.56	34.22	33.68	33.06	33.95	31.14	33.01	34.87	32.44	36.49	34.28	34.03



TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident in each of the Years 1859 to 1875 inclusive.

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.																	Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	
County and Borough Asylums	10.25	12.16	11.03	10.16	10.42	11.73	10.95	10.76	10.66	10.15	11.16	10.81	10.71	9.57	10.70	10.67	11.36	10.77
Registered Hospitals	6.53	6.45	7.38	7.61	7.93	6.89	7.99	7.97	8.57	7.52	9.12	7.33	7.47	6.61	7.48	7.40	7.77	7.53
Metropolitan Licensed Houses	12.41	11.04	10.60	11.08	8.54	10.91	11.31	13.67	11.75	9.73	9.69	9.48	9.97	9.96	10.47	11.70	10.89	10.77
Provincial Licensed Houses	7.60	8.56	6.78	7.11	7.41	7.17	7.95	9.72	8.08	9.97	10.64	10.19	9.76	8.32	8.25	9.27	9.65	8.61
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	13.94	14.71	11.43	10.06	11.63	10.27	11.23	8.02	9.55	9.27	11.11	10.44	8.84	9.45	6.91	6.87	12.39	10.36
Criminal Asylum	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.29	4.23	2.31	1.59	3.03	2.87	2.89	1.78	2.36	3.50	2.78	2.83
Private Single Patients	5.88	6.66	6.72	6.71	3.85	5.95	3.65	6.22	5.24	5.69	4.70	4.02	6.53	5.75	6.58	6.83	5.51	5.67
Proportion per cent. of the aggregate Number of Deaths to the aggregate Daily Number Resident	9.90	11.28	10.33	9.77	9.81	10.88	10.42	10.59	10.29	9.78	10.72	10.29	10.23	9.19	10.16	10.29	10.85	10.28

TABLE VII.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Total Number under Treatment in each of the Years 1859 to 1875 inclusive.

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.																	Averages.
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	
County and Borough Asylums -	7.76	9.12	8.52	7.95	8.18	9.20	8.46	8.48	8.38	7.99	8.76	8.48	8.09	7.53	8.31	8.33	8.70	8.36
Registered Hospitals - -	4.61	4.57	5.26	5.56	5.93	5.00	5.96	5.84	6.33	5.62	6.61	5.36	5.57	4.93	5.47	5.45	5.90	5.52
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	7.82	7.76	7.32	7.84	6.36	7.95	8.16	9.18	8.26	7.33	7.36	6.97	6.98	7.04	7.44	8.30	7.60	7.62
Provincial Licensed Houses -	5.36	5.92	5.03	5.09	5.43	5.33	5.31	6.86	5.71	6.90	7.49	7.54	6.98	6.19	6.03	6.29	6.91	6.13
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.	5.90	5.71	3.68	3.87	5.43	5.28	5.85	3.90	4.69	4.62	5.65	5.32	5.80	5.76	4.51	4.27	7.29	5.14
Criminal Asylum - -	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	2.93	3.88	1.94	1.14	2.84	2.63	2.60	1.61	2.13	3.26	2.54	2.47
Private Single Patients - -	4.55	4.79	4.33	4.83	2.78	4.15	2.71	4.56	3.56	3.80	3.38	2.91	4.48	3.96	4.78	5.03	4.34	4.03
Proportion per cent. of the aggregate Number of Deaths to the aggregate Number under Treatment	7.22	8.26	7.74	7.44	7.54	8.35	7.89	8.11	7.90	7.53	8.28	7.94	7.66	7.12	7.78	7.88	8.21	7.81

Part of the results shown in the two preceding Tables are placed below, side by side, for the sake of easier reference and comparison.

TABLE VIII.—Showing in Juxtaposition the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident, and to the Total Number under Treatment, for each of the Years 1859 to 1875 inclusive.

Y E A R.	Aggregate of Asylums, Hospitals, &c. &c.			County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals.			Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			Provincial Licensed Houses.		
	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.
1859	9.90	7.22	7.76	10.25	7.76	4.61	6.53	4.61	12.41	7.82	7.60	5.36	7.60	5.36	5.36
1860	11.28	8.26	9.12	12.16	9.12	4.57	6.45	4.57	11.04	7.70	8.56	5.92	8.56	5.92	5.92
1861	10.33	7.74	8.52	11.03	8.52	5.26	7.38	5.26	10.60	7.32	6.78	5.03	6.78	5.03	5.03
1862	9.77	7.44	7.95	10.16	7.95	5.56	7.61	5.56	11.08	7.84	7.11	5.09	7.11	5.09	5.09
1863	9.81	7.54	8.18	10.42	8.18	5.93	7.93	5.93	8.54	6.36	7.41	5.43	7.41	5.43	5.43
1864	10.88	8.35	9.20	11.73	9.20	5.00	6.89	5.00	10.91	7.95	7.17	5.33	7.17	5.33	5.33
1865	10.42	7.89	8.46	10.95	8.46	5.96	7.99	5.96	11.31	8.16	7.95	5.31	7.95	5.31	5.31
1866	10.59	8.11	8.43	10.76	8.43	5.84	7.97	5.84	13.67	9.18	9.72	6.86	9.72	6.86	6.86
1867	10.29	7.90	8.38	10.66	8.38	6.33	8.57	6.33	11.75	8.26	8.08	5.71	8.08	5.71	5.71
1868	9.78	7.53	7.99	10.15	7.99	5.62	7.52	5.62	9.73	7.33	9.97	6.90	9.97	6.90	6.90
1869	10.72	8.28	8.76	11.16	8.76	6.61	9.12	6.61	9.69	7.36	10.64	7.49	10.64	7.49	7.49
1870	10.29	7.94	8.48	10.81	8.48	5.36	7.33	5.36	9.48	6.97	10.19	7.54	10.19	7.54	7.54
1871	10.23	7.66	8.09	10.71	8.09	5.57	7.47	5.57	9.97	6.98	9.76	6.98	9.76	6.98	6.98
1872	9.19	7.12	7.53	9.57	7.53	4.93	6.61	4.93	9.96	7.04	8.32	6.19	8.32	6.19	6.19
1873	10.16	7.78	8.31	10.70	8.31	5.47	7.48	5.47	10.47	7.44	8.25	6.03	8.25	6.03	6.03
1874	10.29	7.88	8.33	10.67	8.33	5.45	7.40	5.45	11.70	8.30	9.27	6.29	9.27	6.29	6.29
1875	10.85	8.21	8.70	11.36	8.70	5.90	7.77	5.90	10.89	7.60	9.65	6.91	9.65	6.91	6.91
Averages -	10.28	7.81	8.36	10.77	8.36	5.52	7.53	5.52	10.77	7.62	8.61	6.13	8.61	6.13	6.13



TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution of PAUPER LUNATICS on the 1st of January in each of the Years 1859 to 1876 inclusive.

1ST JANUARY	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,782	18,021	7,963	5,798	56·70	25·06	18·24
1860	32,993	18,794	8,219	5,980	56·96	24·91	18·13
1861	34,381	19,723	8,543	6,115	57·37	24·85	17·78
1862	35,709	20,949	8,603	6,157	58·67	24·09	17·24
1863	37,611	21,998	9,208	6,405	58·49	24·48	17·03
1864	39,219	22,968	9,710	6,541	58·56	24·76	16·68
1865	40,160	23,847	9,756	6,557	59·38	24·29	16·33
1866	41,634	25,081	9,973	6,580	60·24	23·95	15·81
1867	43,031	26,086	10,307	6,638	60·62	23·95	15·43
1868	44,960	27,447	10,684	6,829	61·05	23·76	15·19
1869	47,002	28,834	11,181	6,987	61·35	23·79	14·86
1870	48,433	29,989	11,358	7,086	61·92	23·45	14·63
1871	50,301	30,809	12,161	7,331	61·25	24·18	14·57
1872	51,998	30,954	13,608	7,436	59·53	26·17	14·30
1873	53,273	31,860	14,343	7,070	59·81	26·92	13·27
1874	54,735	32,878	15,018	6,839	60·07	27·44	12·49
1875	56,403	34,171	15,376	6,856	60·58	27·26	12·16
1876	57,407	35,372	15,509	6,526	61·62	27·01	11·37



TABLE X.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, and Wales, on the

NOTE.—It will be seen that the totals of pauper patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown by this the Summary of Returns made direct to this Office from Asylums, etc., while this is compiled

COUNTIES.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	2	5	7
Beds - - - - -	137	134	271	-	1	1	18	26	44
Berks - - - - -	215	261	476	6	-	6	55	67	122
Brecon - - - - -	40	53	93	-	-	-	11	7	18
Bucks - - - - -	124	199	323	-	1	1	30	40	70
Cambridge - - - -	123	153	276	-	-	-	26	42	68
Cardigan - - - - -	45	37	82	1	-	1	3	2	5
Carmarthen - - - -	55	64	119	-	-	-	10	18	28
Carnarvon - - - - -	58	43	101	-	-	-	12	16	28
Chester - - - - -	347	363	710	4	4	8	122	153	275
Cornwall - - - - -	201	268	469	3	-	3	34	64	98
Cumberland - - - -	187	143	330	2	-	2	46	55	101
Denbigh - - - - -	30	44	74	2	-	2	16	30	46
Derby - - - - -	212	197	409	3	-	3	51	54	105
Devon - - - - -	284	449	733	43	77	120	121	184	305
Dorset - - - - -	159	182	341	2	-	2	34	50	84
Durham - - - - -	345	295	640	2	-	2	104	135	239
Essex - - - - -	339	424	763	4	11	15	96	123	219
Flint - - - - -	52	37	89	2	-	2	18	28	46
Glamorgan - - - - -	260	283	543	-	-	-	43	51	94
Gloucester - - - - -	351	418	769	1	2	3	189	330	519
Hereford - - - - -	119	125	244	1	-	1	26	41	67
Herts - - - - -	159	202	361	2	-	2	36	57	93
Hunts - - - - -	56	44	100	1	-	1	9	17	26
Kent - - - - -	643	867	1,510	15	44	59	163	247	410
Lancaster - - - - -	1,463	1,703	3,166	20	9	29	1,095	1,410	2,505
Leicester - - - - -	261	298	559	4	2	6	97	76	173
Lincoln - - - - -	280	307	587	2	-	2	77	112	189
Merioneth - - - - -	21	25	46	-	-	-	8	16	24
Middlesex - - - - -	1,511	2,243	3,754	271	480	751	1,554	2,117	3,671
Monmouth - - - - -	204	202	406	3	-	3	35	45	80
Montgomery - - - -	63	55	118	1	-	1	19	29	48
Norfolk - - - - -	265	406	671	3	4	7	108	144	252
Northampton - - - -	94	102	196	72	60	132	70	96	166
Northumberland - - -	275	261	536	2	3	5	86	97	183
Notts - - - - -	204	243	447	1	-	1	108	132	240
Oxford - - - - -	159	215	374	5	4	9	49	70	119
Pembroke - - - - -	55	70	125	-	1	1	6	12	18
Radnor - - - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	1	2	3
Rutland - - - - -	29	11	40	1	-	1	4	3	7
Salop - - - - -	225	285	510	-	-	-	33	104	137
Somerset - - - - -	316	333	649	9	38	47	151	179	330
Southampton - - - -	349	410	759	49	72	121	182	225	407
Stafford - - - - -	457	450	907	6	3	9	157	203	360
Suffolk - - - - -	232	307	539	3	3	6	59	70	129
Surrey - - - - -	742	1,027	1,769	23	22	45	472	707	1,179
Sussex - - - - -	303	388	691	7	1	8	111	162	273
Warwick - - - - -	511	590	1,101	2	1	3	164	210	374
Westmoreland - - - -	40	46	86	-	-	-	17	15	32
Wilts - - - - -	203	238	441	7	5	12	64	92	156
Worcester - - - - -	376	425	801	4	-	4	83	141	224
York (East Riding) - -	172	174	346	20	33	53	74	114	188
„ (North Riding) - -	199	200	399	-	-	-	34	39	73
„ (West Riding) - -	980	1,088	2,068	12	5	17	384	468	852
TOTALS - - - - -	14,556	17,417	31,973	621	886	1,507	6,577	8,932	15,509



# Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the various Union-Counties of England 1st of January 1876.

Table, differ slightly from those given in the Summary in Appendix B. This is caused by the fact that the latter is from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.

From the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Peace.						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.			GRAND TOTAL.			COUNTIES.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
20	35	55	36	52	88	—	—	—	36	52	88	Anglesey.
41	47	88	196	208	404	4	1	5	200	209	409	Beds.
42	61	103	318	389	707	5	—	5	323	389	712	Berks.
25	29	54	76	89	165	2	—	2	78	89	167	Brecon.
14	35	49	168	275	443	2	1	3	170	276	446	Bucks.
34	53	87	183	248	431	4	—	4	187	248	435	Cambridge.
33	64	97	82	103	185	5	—	5	87	103	190	Cardigan.
53	100	153	118	182	300	2	—	2	120	182	302	Carmarthen.
47	83	130	117	142	259	—	—	—	117	142	259	Carnarvon.
46	71	117	519	591	1,110	26	14	40	545	605	1,150	Chester.
32	57	89	270	389	659	2	1	3	272	390	662	Cornwall.
17	25	42	252	223	475	15	8	23	267	231	498	Cumberland.
9	29	38	57	103	160	1	1	2	58	104	162	Denbigh.
20	42	62	286	293	579	—	2	2	286	295	581	Derby.
118	149	267	566	859	1,425	7	7	14	573	866	1,439	Devon.
43	48	91	238	280	518	6	—	6	244	280	524	Dorset.
18	59	77	469	489	958	36	16	52	505	505	1,010	Durham.
47	108	155	486	666	1,152	22	11	33	508	677	1,185	Essex.
26	24	50	98	89	187	3	1	4	101	90	191	Flint.
49	85	134	352	419	771	15	5	20	367	424	791	Glamorgan.
78	126	204	619	876	1,495	13	8	21	632	884	1,516	Gloucester.
48	70	118	194	236	430	1	1	2	195	237	432	Hereford.
42	44	86	239	303	542	4	2	6	243	305	548	Herts.
2	6	8	68	67	135	1	—	1	69	67	136	Hunts.
64	86	150	885	1,244	2,129	14	15	29	899	1,259	2,158	Kent.
97	135	232	2,675	3,257	5,932	277	279	556	2,952	3,536	6,488	Lancaster.
35	54	89	397	430	827	2	—	2	399	430	829	Leicester.
49	86	135	408	505	913	12	1	13	420	506	926	Lincoln.
26	20	46	55	61	116	1	2	3	56	63	119	Merioneth.
138	182	320	3,474	5,022	8,496	252	366	618	3,726	5,388	9,114	Middlesex.
41	74	115	283	321	604	8	7	15	291	328	619	Monmouth.
21	29	50	104	113	217	2	—	2	106	113	219	Montgomery.
82	150	232	458	704	1,162	5	4	9	463	708	1,171	Norfolk.
39	78	117	275	336	611	3	—	3	278	336	614	Northampton.
43	45	88	406	406	812	14	6	20	420	412	832	Northumberland.
56	92	148	369	467	836	9	3	12	378	470	848	Notts.
42	65	107	255	354	609	3	—	3	258	354	612	Oxford.
60	93	153	121	176	297	1	1	2	122	177	299	Pembroke.
9	10	19	22	30	52	1	—	1	23	30	53	Radnor.
2	3	5	36	17	53	—	—	—	36	17	53	Rutland.
45	55	100	303	444	747	2	4	6	305	448	753	Salop.
93	153	246	569	703	1,272	44	3	47	613	706	1,319	Somerset.
74	115	189	654	822	1,476	30	9	39	684	831	1,515	Southampton.
39	72	111	659	728	1,387	14	4	18	673	732	1,405	Stafford.
67	112	179	361	492	853	2	1	3	363	493	856	Suffolk.
35	86	121	1,272	1,842	3,114	55	78	133	1,327	1,920	3,247	Surrey.
74	104	178	495	655	1,150	6	3	9	501	658	1,159	Sussex.
102	202	304	779	1,003	1,782	15	13	28	794	1,016	1,810	Warwick.
5	8	13	62	69	131	—	2	2	62	71	133	Westmoreland.
69	125	194	343	460	803	2	1	3	345	461	806	Wilts.
57	104	161	520	670	1,190	6	4	10	526	674	1,200	Worcester.
12	18	30	278	339	617	9	2	11	287	341	628	York, E. Rid.
24	45	69	257	284	541	12	3	15	269	287	556	„ N. Rid.
124	147	271	1,500	1,708	3,208	33	21	54	1,533	1,729	3,262	„ W. Rid.
2,528	3,998	6,526	24,282	31,233	55,515	1,010	911	1,921	25,292	32,144	57,436	



TABLE XI.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the several Union Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1875 and 1876; together with the Increase or Decrease in the Numbers on 1st January 1876, as compared with 1st January 1875.

COUNTIES.	Numbers on 1st January 1875.			Numbers on 1st January 1876.			Increase.		Decrease.		Total Increase.	Total Decrease.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Anglesey - - -	32	51	83	36	52	88	4	1	-	-	5	-
Beds - - -	185	219	404	200	209	409	15	-	-	10	5	-
Berks - - -	331	391	722	323	389	712	-	-	8	2	-	10
Brecon - - -	68	93	161	78	89	167	10	-	-	4	6	-
Bucks - - -	176	262	438	170	276	446	-	14	6	-	8	-
Cambridge - - -	202	242	444	187	248	435	-	6	15	-	-	9
Cardigan - - -	90	103	193	87	103	190	-	-	3	-	-	3
Carmarthen - - -	127	178	305	120	182	302	-	4	7	-	-	3
Carnarvon - - -	125	165	290	117	142	259	-	-	8	23	-	31
Chester - - -	570	587	1,157	545	605	1,150	-	18	25	-	-	7
Cornwall - - -	266	376	642	272	390	662	6	14	-	-	20	-
Cumberland - - -	247	225	472	267	231	498	20	6	-	-	26	-
Denbigh - - -	61	99	160	58	104	162	-	5	3	-	2	-
Derby - - -	285	299	585	286	295	581	-	-	-	4	-	4
Devon - - -	557	870	1,427	573	866	1,439	16	-	-	4	12	-
Dorset - - -	239	292	531	244	280	524	5	-	-	12	-	7
Durham* - - -	536	502	1,038	595	505	1,010	-	3	31	-	-	28
Essex - - -	501	662	1,163	508	677	1,185	7	15	-	-	22	-
Flint - - -	99	102	201	101	90	191	2	-	-	12	-	10
Glamorgan - - -	330	405	735	367	424	791	37	19	-	-	56	-
Gloucester - - -	635	888	1,523	632	884	1,516	-	-	3	4	-	7
Hereford - - -	209	243	452	195	237	432	-	-	14	6	-	20
Herts - - -	259	308	567	243	305	548	-	-	16	3	-	19
Hunts - - -	68	75	143	69	67	136	1	-	-	8	-	7
Kent - - -	890	1,193	2,083	899	1,259	2,158	9	66	-	-	75	-
Lancaster - - -	2,919	3,444	6,363	2,952	3,536	6,488	33	92	-	-	125	-
Leicester - - -	410	440	850	399	430	829	-	-	11	10	-	21
Lincoln - - -	406	499	905	420	506	926	14	7	-	-	21	-
Merioneth - - -	56	62	118	56	63	119	-	1	-	-	1	-
Middlesex - - -	3,615	5,195	8,810	3,726	5,388	9,114	111	193	-	-	304	-
Monmouth - - -	274	308	582	291	328	619	17	20	-	-	37	-
Montgomery - - -	106	120	226	106	113	219	-	-	-	7	-	7
Norfolk - - -	463	698	1,161	463	708	1,171	-	10	-	-	10	-
Northampton - - -	279	338	617	278	336	614	-	-	1	2	-	3
Northumberland - - -	412	412	824	420	412	832	8	-	-	-	8	-
Notts - - -	379	458	837	378	470	848	-	12	1	-	11	-
Oxford - - -	240	337	577	258	354	612	18	17	-	-	35	-
Pembroke - - -	125	167	292	122	177	299	-	10	3	-	7	-
Radnor - - -	21	32	53	23	30	53	2	-	-	2	-	-
Rutland - - -	34	21	55	36	17	53	2	-	-	4	-	2
Salop - - -	312	428	740	305	448	753	-	20	7	-	13	-
Somerset - - -	591	686	1,277	613	706	1,319	22	20	-	-	42	-
Southampton - - -	636	831	1,467	684	831	1,515	48	-	-	-	48	-
Stafford - - -	689	720	1,409	673	732	1,405	-	12	16	-	-	4
Suffolk - - -	370	491	861	363	493	856	-	2	7	-	-	5
Surrey - - -	1,328	1,929	3,257	1,327	1,920	3,247	-	-	1	9	-	10
Sussex - - -	496	642	1,138	501	658	1,159	5	16	-	-	21	-
Warwick - - -	768	951	1,719	794	1,016	1,810	26	65	-	-	91	-
Westmoreland - - -	61	68	129	62	71	133	1	3	-	-	4	-
Wilts - - -	341	464	805	345	461	806	4	-	-	3	1	-
Worcester - - -	524	658	1,182	526	674	1,200	2	16	-	-	18	-
York (East Riding) - - -	293	345	638	287	341	628	-	-	6	4	-	10
York (North Riding)* - - -	229	250	479	269	287	556	40	37	-	-	77	-
York (West Riding) - - -	1,488	1,652	3,140	1,533	1,729	3,262	45	77	-	-	122	-

\* With reference to the decrease and increase shown above in the county of Durham and the North Riding of York respectively, it should be borne in mind that during the year 1875 the Middlesbrough Union (North Riding of York) was formed out of parts of the Stockton Union (county of Durham). Had this arrangement not been made, the number (67) of pauper lunatics chargeable to the union of Middlesbrough on the 1st January 1876 would have been included in the total of the county of Durham instead of in that of the North Riding of York.



TABLE XII.—Showing the Per-centage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Un-sound Mind, maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, and of those kept in Workhouses, and residing with Relatives and Others, in the several Union Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1876.

C O U N T I E S.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. 1 Jan. 1876.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.
Anglesey - - -	88	26	7	55	29·55	7·95	62·50
Beds - - -	409	277	44	88	67·73	10·76	21·51
Berks - - -	712	487	122	103	68·40	17·13	14·47
Brecon - - -	167	95	18	54	56·89	10·78	32·33
Bucks - - -	446	327	70	49	73·32	15·69	10·99
Cambridge - - -	435	280	68	87	64·37	15·63	20·00
Cardigan - - -	190	88	5	97	46·32	2·63	51·05
Carmarthen - - -	302	121	28	153	40·06	9·27	50·67
Carnarvon - - -	259	101	28	130	39·00	10·81	50·19
Chester - - -	1,150	758	275	117	65·91	23·91	10·18
Cornwall - - -	662	475	98	89	71·75	14·80	13·45
Cumberland - - -	498	355	101	42	71·29	20·28	8·43
Denbigh - - -	162	78	46	38	48·15	28·39	23·46
Derby - - -	581	414	105	62	71·26	18·07	10·67
Devon - - -	1,439	867	305	267	60·25	21·20	18·55
Dorset - - -	524	349	84	91	66·60	16·03	17·37
Durham - - -	1,010	694	239	77	68·71	23·66	7·63
Essex - - -	1,185	811	219	155	68·44	18·48	13·08
Flint - - -	191	95	46	50	49·74	24·08	26·18
Glamorgan - - -	791	563	94	134	71·18	11·88	16·94
Gloucester - - -	1,516	793	519	204	52·31	34·23	13·46
Hereford - - -	432	247	67	118	57·18	15·51	27·31
Herts - - -	548	369	93	86	67·34	16·97	15·69
Hunts - - -	136	102	26	8	75·00	19·12	5·88
Kent - - -	2,158	1,598	410	150	74·05	19·00	6·95
Lancaster - - -	6,488	3,751	2,505	232	57·81	38·61	3·58
Leicester - - -	829	567	173	89	68·39	20·87	10·74
Lincoln - - -	926	602	189	135	65·01	20·41	14·58
Merioneth - - -	119	49	24	46	41·18	20·17	38·65
Middlesex - - -	9,114	5,123	3,671	320	56·21	40·28	3·51
Monmouth - - -	619	424	80	115	68·50	12·92	18·58
Montgomery - - -	219	121	48	50	55·25	21·92	22·83
Norfolk - - -	1,171	687	252	232	58·67	21·52	19·81
Northampton - - -	614	331	166	117	53·91	27·04	19·05
Northumberland - - -	832	561	183	88	67·43	21·99	10·58
Notts - - -	848	460	240	148	54·25	28·30	17·45
Oxford - - -	612	386	119	107	63·07	19·45	17·48
Pembroke - - -	299	128	18	153	42·81	6·02	51·17
Radnor - - -	53	31	3	19	58·49	5·66	35·85
Rutland - - -	53	41	7	5	77·36	13·21	9·43
Salop - - -	753	516	137	100	68·53	18·19	13·28
Somerset - - -	1,319	743	330	246	56·33	25·02	18·65
Southampton - - -	1,515	919	407	189	60·66	26·86	12·48
Stafford - - -	1,405	934	360	111	66·48	25·62	7·90
Suffolk - - -	856	548	129	179	64·02	15·07	20·91
Surrey - - -	3,247	1,947	1,179	121	59·96	36·31	3·73
Sussex - - -	1,159	708	273	178	61·09	23·55	15·36
Warwick - - -	1,810	1,132	374	304	62·54	20·66	16·80
Westmoreland - - -	133	88	32	13	66·17	24·06	9·77
Wilts - - -	806	456	156	194	56·58	19·35	24·07
Worcester - - -	1,200	815	224	161	67·92	18·67	13·41
York (East Riding) - - -	628	410	188	30	65·29	29·93	4·78
„ (North Riding) - - -	556	414	73	69	74·46	13·13	12·41
„ (West Riding) - - -	3,262	2,139	852	271	65·57	26·12	8·31



The details of the annual Returns made by the clerks to Boards of Guardians, pursuant to the provisions of the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64, showing the number of pauper lunatics chargeable to unions and parishes on the 1st of January last, will be found in Appendix (A), pages 82 to 99.

Appendices (B<sup>1</sup>) and (B<sup>2</sup>), pages 100 to 127, set forth various details with reference to patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, including the changes which have taken place during the year by admission, discharge, and death; the number of post-mortem examinations made, and the suicides that have occurred.

The total number of patients under detention in all these institutions on the 1st of January last was 42,442, of whom 3,899 males and 3,171 females were of the private class, and 16,175 males and 19,197 females were paupers.

The admissions during the year 1875 were 14,164 (2,532 private patients and 11,632 paupers), but of these 1,640 were transfers from certain Asylums to others, and 1,654 were re-admissions. The total number discharged were 8,271, of whom 4,895 had recovered; the deaths amounted to 4,568, and in 2,521 of the cases post-mortem examinations were made.

The statistical information given in our Annual Reports, has gradually increased in bulk and importance, and we have reason to believe that among those interested in the care and treatment of the insane, and the question of insanity in its various aspects, this portion of our Report is considered to possess much value. At no time, however, have we considered it our duty to draw any but the most plain and obvious deductions from the figures which the means at our disposal enable us to present; nor can we deem it advisable or justifiable to offer to your Lordship, or to the public, any speculations or theories of our own based on these statistics. At present we do not think that the recorded experience is sufficiently extensive to warrant many very certain conclusions to be drawn from it, and the official publication of conjectures founded on confessedly imperfect data, and therefore liable to be falsified by the event, would not, we submit, be attended by any public advantage.

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The patients in County and Borough Asylums on the 1st of January 1875 were 32,529 (15,049 males and 17,480 females), and the admissions of the year were 11,020,\* so that

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\* Of these 1,461 were "transfers."



that the number of both sexes under care and treatment in COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. these Asylums in the course of the year reached a total of 43,549.\*

The discharges, including transfers, were 5,606, of whom 3,759 are returned as having recovered; the deaths of the year were 3,789. These changes left in these Asylums on the 1st of January last 34,154 (15,639 males and 18,515 females), an increase of 1,625 on the number resident on the 1st January 1875. The daily average number resident throughout the year was 33,327.

The reported recoveries of the year, as compared with the admissions, were on the proportion of 34·11 per cent.; the deaths, upon the average daily number resident throughout the year were at the rate of 11·36 per cent., and calculated upon the total number under treatment, the rate of mortality would be 8·70† per cent.

It will be seen on an examination of Tables V., VI., and VII., that the recoveries have been nearly 4 per cent. lower than those of the previous year, and 1·5 per cent. below the average of the last 17 years. The mortality has also been somewhat unfavourable, having been about ·5 per cent. higher than that of the previous year, and than the average mortality of the last 17 years.

The larger proportion of chronic cases included among the admissions of last year must be accepted as an explanation of the diminished ratio of the recoveries; whilst to the severe weather at the commencement of 1875, which carried off an unusual proportion of aged patients, must be attributed the higher rate of mortality shown by the figures of the year. The ratio for each sex of the recoveries to the admissions, and of the deaths to the average daily number resident, and to the total number under treatment, is shown again this year in Appendix (B<sup>1</sup>) for every County and Borough Asylum separately, as well as for each Hospital.

The proportion of patients in the County and Borough Asylums, who on the 1st of January last were deemed by the various medical superintendents to be curable, amounted to only 7·17 per cent. of the total number, as against 7·47 per cent. on the 1st of January 1875.

The Appendix (C.) contains the whole of the entries made by us in the Visitors' Books of the County and Borough Asylums.

\* Or, deducting the "transfers," 42,088.

† Deducting "transfers," the deaths upon the total number treated would be 9·00 per cent.



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Asylums. The general state and progress of each establishment will be found recorded in these documents; and the information thus given may be supplemented by the following notices of the principal structural alterations, and of occurrences in several of the Asylums, which appear deserving of particular mention.

Berks, Reading,  
and Newbury  
(Moulsford).  
Suicide.

A female patient in the Moulsford Asylum, taking advantage of the circumstance of a door leading to the stairs having been improperly left open, made her way up to the second floor, and there hung herself to a gas bracket. About 25 minutes elapsed before she was discovered, and life was then extinct.

This casualty, which occurred in July last, was no doubt mainly due to the inefficiency of and neglect of orders by a recently engaged attendant, who soon after left the Asylum; but our colleagues, who visited the Asylum in December, took occasion to recommend some additional precautions in suicidal cases, particularly with reference to the giving and transmitting, from ward to ward, written notice of the patient's dangerous propensities.

Enlargement.

An enlargement of this Asylum must shortly be undertaken, in order to accommodate the Berkshire patients hitherto received at Littlemore under the terms of the agreement of union which will terminate in 1879. A favourable opportunity will thus offer for providing efficiently for the continuous night watching of the epileptic and suicidal patients.

Bucks. .  
Enlargement  
of laundry.

Plans for the enlargement of the laundry at the Buckinghamshire Asylum, at a cost of 333 l., have been sanctioned.

Cambridge.

The Cambridge County and Borough Asylum continues dangerously overcrowded. To this overcrowding is to be attributed the outbreak of an epidemic of erysipelas in February and March 1875, which was fatal in two cases. If the long delayed enlargement is not speedily carried out, serious consequences to the health of the inmates must be anticipated. No assistant medical officer has been appointed.

Carmarthen.

Additional accommodation having become necessary at the Carmarthen Asylum, the Visitors determined to repair and fit up a large unfinished dwelling-house, which had formed part of their original purchase, but had never been occupied, and plans were submitted for its conversion into a ward for about 50 men of the working class. These plans,



plans, after certain modifications, were, upon our Report, approved by the Secretary of State. We have no doubt that the accommodation thus provided will prove very suitable and comfortable for the class of men who will occupy it. The estimated cost, although a considerable amount of work had to be executed, was only 700 l.; accounted for by the fact that little more than materials were needed, as the works themselves were to be carried out entirely by the artisan attendants and working patients of the Asylum.

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Carmarthen.

A plan has also been approved for the conversion of ordinary sleeping rooms, with special dormitories for the use of epileptic and suicidal patients. In this case, again, the work was to be done by the artisan attendants and patients, and the estimated cost was only 50 l.

These are by no means the only works which have been carried out entirely by attendants and patients, for all the internal painting and papering has been done by them. In our opinion, the principle of engaging as male attendants persons knowing a trade is one which might be still more extensively followed, with much advantage, in other Asylums, and prove not only a source of considerable saving to the counties, but also a means of employing a much larger proportion of the male patients than at present.

The following passage occurs in the entry made on the visit to this Asylum, relative to the condition of patients on admission :—

“ We are informed that the condition of patients when brought to the Asylum continues in the majority of cases to be most unsatisfactory, giving evidence of neglect, want of nourishment, and rough usage. An old woman was admitted to-day, whilst we were in the house, and we afterwards saw her in bed; she was extremely feeble, and bore upon her person numerous marks of violence, and there was strong reason to think that she had broken ribs. This woman was brought to the Asylum by a policeman, and was not accompanied by any female; and we are sorry to report that this most objectionable mode of bringing patients here is the rule, with but few exceptions, from the Cardigan Union. It is needless to point out the impropriety of entrusting an insane woman during a long journey to the sole charge of a policeman; but there remains the further and very strong objection to the practice, which applies equally to both sexes, that the removal of the patient to the Asylum by a policeman impresses them with the idea that



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they are prisoners, and about to undergo punishment, instead of being sent to a hospital for care and treatment."

We addressed the Local Government Board on the subject, with the result of procuring an assurance that this very reprehensible mode of removal should in future be put a stop to, and that an irregularity brought to light in the case referred to, namely, that the patient was not medically examined on leaving the Cardigan Union Workhouse, should not recur.

Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Parkside.)

The Visitors of the Parkside Asylum have, with the approval of the Secretary of State, purchased the leasehold of two cottages in the Chester-road, at a cost of 350*l*. These cottages abutted upon the Asylum property, and the purchase had been recommended some years since, but circumstances delayed completion.

The arrangements for watching the epileptic patients were found, on the visit in March last, to have been improved by the employment of a second night attendant on the female side, who, during the night, in the interval of her rounds to other wards, sits in a room adjoining another occupied by some of the worst epileptic patients. Since this date we understand that, on Dr. Deas's report, the Committee have sanctioned still further improvements in this direction.

Suicide.

An attempt at suicide by suspending himself by a handkerchief to the top of a door was made in the Parkside Asylum on 21st April 1875 by a male patient. He was discovered and cut down in about five minutes. The assistant physician was immediately summoned; artificial respiration was commenced, and at the end of two hours the breathing was pretty well established. The case, however, terminated fatally early the next morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury, in accordance with the medical evidence, was "death from convulsions, produced by congestion of the brain, brought on by an attempt to commit suicide by hanging." This man was not treated as a suicidal patient, though, on his admission papers, reported so to be. Beyond expressions such as that "he wished he was dead," and that "he was a trouble to people," he had, during a residence of more than two months in the Asylum, given no occasion for anxiety.

Cumberland.

The new detached chapel at the Cumberland Asylum has been completed and is now used for Divine Service. It is capable of seating a congregation of 300 persons.

The



The pressure for accommodation at this Asylum is great; and it has been necessary to provide for several Cumberland patients in Asylums beyond the limits of the county. COUNTY AND  
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Cumberland.

Plans were submitted early in the past year for a small detached hospital proposed to be built at this Asylum for the separation and treatment of infectious cases. As in our opinion, and in the opinion of our consulting architect, the proposed arrangements were far from satisfactory, suggestions for improvement were submitted for the consideration of the Committee of Visitors. Several of them were adopted, but others which we deemed essential not being entertained, we were reluctantly compelled to decline recommending the plans for the Secretary of State's approval. This intimation was made to the Visitors on the 15th of April 1875, and we have since received no communication from them on the subject.

Dr. Turner Jones having resigned the office of Medical Superintendent of the Denbigh Asylum, Dr. William Williams, formerly on the staff of Hanwell Asylum, was appointed in January as his successor. Denbigh, &c.

The cemetery at the Dorset Asylum is now inclosed, and a small mortuary chapel, of excellent design and arrangement, has been erected on the ground. Dorset.

A female patient of suicidal disposition, named M. M., met with her death in the Durham Asylum last January, through the neglect of rules on the part of an attendant, Sarah Jane Ryan. From the evidence taken at the coroner's inquest, it appeared that the deceased about a quarter to 8 in the evening came into the attendants' room, and seeing on the chimney-piece a bottle of which the contents happened to be of a most poisonous character, being a liniment containing aconite and belladonna, intended for another patient, took it up and swallowed a certain quantity. This action, or at least the replacing of the bottle on the mantelshelf, and the spitting out of some of the fluid taken into the mouth were not unobserved by Margaret Cain, a second attendant who happened to be in the room. She called Ryan's attention to what had occurred. Ryan, however, who at the time was in charge, instead of reporting the circumstance, as she ought, chose to assume that the quantity swallowed would not cause injury. Durham.  
Suicide.

The patient was put to bed and shortly afterwards vomited.



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Durham.  
Suicide.

vomited. The night-attendant upon this made inquiry, and was told by Ryan that M. M. "had had a bottle to her mouth, but had not got anything to do her harm;" but she was not informed of the fact that the bottle contained a liniment. The night attendant consequently waited until the assistant medical officer came into the ward at a quarter past nine. He found the woman in a state of collapse, and went for the stomach-pump, but on his return she was dead.

It was against the rule for the patient to be allowed to go into the nurses' room, and the liniment ought to have been in the locked up cupboard provided for the safe keeping of medicines.

Ryan was dismissed by the Committee of Visitors, who however, in consideration of her general good conduct and the absence of evidence of knowledge on her part of the virulently poisonous character of the liniment, did not proceed against her, under the 123rd section of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, for wilful neglect of the patient.

Extension.

In the entry made on our visit to this Asylum in July (Appendix C.) will be found some suggestions as to the steps to be taken for providing additional accommodation for the pauper patients of the County of Durham. An expression of our opinion was subsequently invited by the Committee of Visitors as to the propriety of erecting on the present Asylum estate a building of a more or less permanent character, to contain perhaps 400 patients of the chronic and harmless class, in lieu of erecting, as had been proposed, an entirely new Asylum.

We informed the Committee that, speaking generally, we saw no serious objection to the plan, as the Asylum estate is large (about 200 acres) and as the saving of expense would doubtless be great. At the same time we called attention to the remoteness of the situation of the present Asylum as a consideration which might have some weight in the determination of the question. At the Michaelmas Sessions the matter was discussed at length, and referred back to the Committee of Visitors, who were to report to the next Quarter Sessions.

Essex.  
Temporary  
accommoda-  
tion.

With the view of meeting, to some extent, the pressure for accommodation which still exists at the Essex Asylum, the Committee of Visitors (with the sanction of the Court of Quarter Sessions) have taken on lease a house and grounds at Mistley for the temporary reception of about 45 female patients of the chronic class.

Notwithstanding



Notwithstanding the additions which have several times been made to the Glamorgan Asylum, great pressure for accommodation still exists. Plans have been submitted for the erection of a detached building for 176 patients of an imbecile class, together with a residence for an assistant medical officer, at an estimated cost of 23,000*l*. To this proposal, although fully aware of the necessity of speedily making provision for more patients, we were compelled to offer opposition: First, because of the very limited plot of land on which it was proposed to build, bounded by a river on one side and a railway on the other; and, secondly, because the estimated cost of the building appeared to us to be excessive, taking into consideration the fact that it was intended solely for occupation by chronic and imbecile inmates. We therefore declined to recommend the scheme for the Secretary of State's approval, unless more land were obtained to the north east of the proposed building, and unless some design of a cheaper description were proposed.

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Glamorgan.

The matter remained in abeyance at the end of the year, but we hope that means may be found by the Visitors of bringing forward shortly a less objectionable scheme for meeting the want of room so strongly felt.

Plans for the erection of a detached chapel at the Hants Asylum, to accommodate 500 patients, were submitted in the course of last year; and, with some modifications suggested by us, were approved by the Secretary of State.

It will be seen from the Report of a visit made to the Chartham Down Asylum on the 2nd of last December (Appendix C.) that, considering the comparatively recent opening of the institution, very great and creditable advance had been made in the organisation and completion of its interior. The airing-courts were, however, still unfit for use, and the land generally in a very rough state—a matter easily accounted for by the large amount of earthworks rendered necessary by the unsuitable form of the land as a site for a large building.

Kent Asylums.  
(Chartham  
Down.)

The Asylum is built for 870 patients, but when visited contained only 158 males and 223 females.

In consequence of the distance from the parish churchyard, and the alleged impossibility of enlarging it, a special cemetery for the Asylum was considered by the Committee of Visitors to be necessary, and after inquiry we did not offer opposition to the sanction of the Secretary of State being procured to the conveyance and appropriation of the ground. In connection



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with the cemetery, we recommended for approval plans for a mortuary chapel, and the necessary walls, gates, and roads of approach, to be carried out at an expense of 1,300 *l*.

Kent Asylums.  
(Barming  
Heath.)

In November last Dr. Kirkman retired from the superintendence of the Barming Heath Asylum. He has been succeeded by Dr. Francis Pritchard Davies, the senior assistant medical officer.

Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Lancaster  
Moor.)  
Suicides.

It is with regret that we have to record the occurrence of two deaths by suicide in the Lancaster Moor Asylum.

The first instance was that of John P., aged 52, which took place on 29th June 1875. He was admitted on 30th September 1874. A few days before admission he had made a determined attempt at suicide, as appeared from the medical certificate on which he was admitted. He was then low and desponding, and written notice of his dangerous propensity was given to those in charge of him. In January he had become more cheerful, and was sent to the joiner's shop to work, being by trade a wheelwright. No notice whatever that the man was suicidal was passed on to the joiner attendant who then had the supervision of him.

Being left alone in the shop for a few minutes he cut his throat with a two-handled drawknife, a tool he was frequently using, and he died in consequence.

The coroner's jury appended to their verdict a recommendation which we ourselves have elsewhere very frequently made, to the effect that care should be taken to pass on from ward to ward special instructions in the case of every patient of a suicidal disposition; and we subsequently urged on the medical superintendent the necessity of this precaution being taken, not merely in the wards, but also whenever such a patient was placed under an artisan attendant.

In the second case the patient was a young man named W. W. B., admitted on 17th April 1875, after an attempt at suicide by strangulation. In the Asylum he made no attempt until the afternoon of 28th July, when one of the two attendants belonging to his ward was taking duty elsewhere. W. W. B. contrived to elude the vigilance of the single attendant left in charge of him and 31 other patients, gained access to a bedroom, and having hung himself to a bedstead by a rope made of three neckties, was found dead by the chief attendant about five in the evening.

In communicating the particulars of this untoward event, the medical superintendent stated his intention of applying to



to his Committee for leave to engage an extra attendant, so that the ward might always have two on duty. It appeared to us most unsatisfactory that a patient with an avowed tendency to self-destruction should have been placed in a ward so insufficiently provided with attendants. We could not learn that orders were given, as we think should have been the case, never to let the patient be out of sight; and we felt compelled to dwell on the evident carelessness through which the deceased had reached the bedroom unobserved.

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Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Lancaster  
Moor.)  
Suicides.

The male dining-hall at the Prestwich Asylum has been completed and opened, and among other additions may be noticed the adaptation of a dwelling-house on the estate as an abode for patients working on the farm.

(Prestwich.)  
Additions.

An epileptic female patient was found suffocated in bed, though sleeping in a special dormitory; the nurse whose duty it was to be constantly on the watch having neglected her charge.

Some useful additions to the laundry department at the Rainhill Asylum have been approved.

(Rainhill.)

A suicide of a patient (M. R.) at the Whittingham Asylum took place on the 12th of May 1875.

(Whittingham.)  
Suicide.

From the date of his admission in January 1874 to the middle of May in that year, he was kept in a ward where suicidal patients, to which class he belonged, were usually placed; but at the latter date, owing, as we were informed, to the limited accommodation then available in this recently opened Asylum, it became necessary to remove him, and he was placed in the infirmary ward, the feeble state of his health and his increased cheerfulness appearing to warrant this step. The special ward for suicidal and epileptic cases was not then open, and M. R. was not the only suicidal case whom circumstances led to be placed in the infirmary. Verbal directions were given on his transfer to watch him by night as well as by day, and in the ward-list he was marked as "strongly suicidal."

The infirmary contained 54 patients served by six day nurses. The charge nurse had seen M. R. about 20 minutes past 11, when she left the ward for a few minutes, but was shortly summoned back, and on her return found M. R. hanging by a neckerchief to an iron draw-back handle inside the door of one of the closets of his ward. When discovered and cut down he had been dead, in the opinion of the medical officer, about 10 or 15 minutes.



Co  
rCOUNTY AND  
BOROUGH  
ASYLUMS.Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Whittingham.)  
Suicide.

Short leather straps were next day substituted for the handles to the earth closet doors, not, however, as the medical superintendent observes in a letter to us, with the view of perpetuating a temporary practice which arose out of the premature opening of the Asylum, where until the fortnight prior to 20th May, the date of his letter, the means of satisfactory classifying the patients did not exist.

Middlesex  
Asylums.  
(Banstead.)

In the early part of last year the Secretary of State referred to us the plans submitted by the Committee of Visitors of the third Middlesex Asylum in the course of erection at Banstead, for the drainage of the building, and we recommended their approval, with some alterations which appeared advisable. The estimate for this work was 5,396*l*.

The approval of the Secretary of State was also asked for plans for farm buildings, dairy, and piggeries on a very extensive and costly scale, the estimate amounting to 8,000 *l*. In reporting to the Home Office that we were advised that the estimate was adequate, we guarded ourselves against expressing any opinion in favour of erecting such expensive buildings for the occupation of about 70 acres of land. The Committee of Visitors, however, appear to have satisfied themselves that their proposal was not in excess of the proper requirements of the case, and the plans were duly approved.

A burial-ground in connection with this Asylum has been sanctioned, and the plans for the necessary walling, to cost 707 *l*., have been approved. We have urged on the Visitors the desirability of building a small chapel in the ground for the performance of the burial service, but for the present they do not feel disposed to incur this expense, thinking that the Asylum chapel will be available for the purpose.

Northampton.  
(Asylum in  
progress.)

The site for the Asylum for the County of Northampton and the unfinished building was inspected by two members of our Board in April last. They reported that only the east wing and a portion of the offices had then been built, and that there was no possibility of the work being completed within the time limited by the contract. Even the culvert for the drains had not been commenced, and the basement was flooded with water three feet deep. It was suggested, however, that with ordinary energy, this east wing and the house for the medical superintendent might in a short time be rendered habitable, and the early appointment of the medical officer was urged, in order that he might attend to the various fittings (some of those already put

put



put up being quite unsuitable), and press forward the completion of the wards already erected, so that a limited number of working patients might be brought in to assist in laying out and levelling the ground.\*

COUNTY AND  
BOROUGH  
ASYLUMS.  
Northampton.  
(Asylum in  
progress.)

Great delay has been occasioned in the erection of this building by the incapacity of the contractor employed. The plans were formally approved in December 1871. In March 1873 we ascertained, upon inquiry, that beyond some brick-making nothing whatever had been done. The Committee at that time endeavoured to urge the contractor forward; and on receipt of a copy of the report of our visit in April last, they summoned him before them; but as the time for completion of the contract had not then expired, they were powerless to enforce more speed in the progress of the works. Some time must still elapse before this much-needed Asylum can be available; at all events, for any large number of patients.

Meanwhile the contract with the directors of the Northampton Hospital for the reception of the county patients expires on 30th June 1876, having been limited, however, in its operation during the last year to 120 patients. The rest of the county patients, and all those belonging to the borough of Northampton, are maintained in distant Asylums (chiefly at Parkside, Macclesfield) and in licensed houses, at a very heavy cost.

Plans and estimates for gas works (2,300*l.*) and farm buildings (2,500 *l.*) have, during the course of the year, received the approval of the Secretary of State.

The erection of a new lodge at the northern extremity of the land belonging to the Northumberland Asylum has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The estimated cost of the building was 280 *l.* Approval has also been obtained to plans for much-needed enlargement and improvements at the laundry, the amount of the estimate being 750 *l.*

Northumber-  
land.  
Additions.

The pressure for accommodation at the Littlemore Asylum has caused the bodies now in union to consider the question of a dissolution,† so far as the county of Berks is concerned, which still retains the right to 83 beds in the Asylum. The withdrawal

Oxford,  
Reading, &c.  
(Littlemore.)

\* In March 1876, Mr. George Millson, late Medical Superintendent of the Metropolitan District Asylum at Hampstead, was appointed Medical Superintendent of this Asylum.

† During the preparation of this Report the dissolution has been agreed to, and has been consented to by the Secretary of State.



COUNTY AND  
BOROUGH  
ASYLUMS.Oxford,  
Reading, &c.  
(Littlemore.)Suicide after  
escape.

withdrawal of the Berks patients, for whom provision will have to be made at Moulsoford Asylum, will relieve the Asylum at Littlemore to this extent. This, however, will not take effect until 1879.

A. C., a single woman, aged 34, had been an inmate of the Littlemore Asylum since May 1875. As she was reported to be suicidally disposed, a special card of caution was passed with her from ward to ward, but the Asylum authorities did not consider, from her conduct, that she seriously contemplated either escape or self-destruction. In the evening, however, of Saturday, 11th September, she contrived to escape from the grounds where, with other patients, she was taking exercise. She was missed almost immediately; but although the police and the neighbours were given notice of the escape, she was not found all Sunday. A little before six on Monday she was seen near the river by two men, who followed her while she ran across one meadow by the water side, through a hedge and over a ditch (dry), across a second meadow, at which point she was stopped by a deep ditch. Here she jumped into the junction of the ditch with the river, the water being nearly up to her armpits. The first man who followed jumped in, though unable to swim; but the bottom being very muddy, he could not reach the woman unless she held out her hand; this he asked her to do, but she thrice refused, began struggling, and lost her footing. By this time the second man had come up; and he, with a ladder floating in the water, succeeded in reaching the patient; but she was already under water, a considerable way out from the bank, the stream being rather strong at that point. Between them she was got out of the water, not dead, yet unable to speak. The men carried her to the nearest inn, about 300 yards. During her passage thither she groaned and breathed several times. They believed she was in the water about three minutes. Dr. Sankey was called, and was on the spot by half-past six, but she was then to all appearance dead, and every effort to restore life was in vain.

Salop  
Montgomery,  
&c.

In our Report of last year on the Salop and Montgomery Asylum we commented on the outbreak of erysipelas, consequent on bad sewer-ventilation and overcrowding. Additional accommodation for the pauper lunatics of this county is much needed. As a temporary measure the population of the Asylum has been reduced by the transfer under contract, approved by the Secretary of State, of 30 patients to the Macclesfield Asylum. The system of drainage has been



been thoroughly examined and improved by proper ventilation, and the sanitary state of the Asylum on our visit of this year was found to be good.

COUNTY AND  
BOROUGH  
ASYLUMS.

Salop,  
Montgomery,  
&c.

Arrangements have been made for the night supervision of epileptic and suicidal cases, though structural difficulties prevent their being so complete as we should desire.

A coroner's jury in May 1875 returned a verdict of suicide in the case of a female patient, who while walking in the grounds, had gathered and eaten some leaves from a yew hedge, to the effects of which her death was attributed. Though she was of a suicidal disposition, it was by no means certain that she was aware of the deleterious character of the yew leaves.

Supposed  
suicide.

The Committee of Visitors have been enabled much to improve the site of the Asylum at Wells, by the purchase, which has been duly approved, of two parcels of land, comprising together about nine acres.

Somerset.

Plans for alterations and additions in the laundry at the Stafford Asylum have been approved by the Secretary of State. The estimated cost was 350 l.

Stafford  
Asylums.  
(Stafford.)

In consequence of the inconvenient and dangerous position of the boilers at Burntwood Asylum, the Visitors resolved upon their removal. A new boiler-house, adjacent to the laundry, and capable of containing three boilers, has now been erected, the plans and estimate (2,000 l.) having been previously approved by the Secretary of State.

(Burntwood.)

There have been considerable additions to the farm-buildings at the Brookwood Asylum, and a much needed removal of the gas works from their original situation to a more suitable position. The plans for these works have received approval, the estimate for the former being 1,612 l., and for the latter 4,000 l.

Surrey.  
(Brookwood.)

At the North Riding Asylum on May 14th 1875, a male patient who had been admitted only the day before committed suicide. He was known to have made several attempts on his life, and in consequence the attendants in charge of him were fully and properly cautioned. Through the carelessness, however, of the charge attendant, William Hooke, who had enjoyed a good character for vigilance, the patient was left alone for a short time in the ward where he was placed, Hooke, who was called off for another duty, "forgetting" to inform the other attendants that he was leaving the ward.

Yorkshire.  
(North Riding.)  
Suicide.



COUNTY AND  
BOROUGH  
ASYLUMS.Yorkshire,  
(North Riding.)

Through a door, which it seems ought not to have been left open, the patient gained access to a coal cellar, and there strangled himself by means of a scarf, which he passed through the keyhole of the cellar door and knotted on the other side. He was discovered almost immediately, but too late for the restoration of life.

Neither the Committee of Visitors nor we ourselves considered that the deplorable thoughtlessness displayed by Hooke amounted to wilful neglect of the patient deserving prosecution. The Visitors, however, concurred with us in thinking him unfit to have the care of insane persons, and he was allowed to resign his situation.

Yorkshire,  
West Riding.  
(Wadsley.)

The Secretary of State has approved three contracts for the purchase of many small lots in extension of the Asylum grounds at the Wadsley Asylum, near Sheffield. The respective prices paid were 450 *l.*, 390 *l.*, and 555 *l.* These purchases form desirable acquisitions to the Asylum lands.

Yorkshire,  
West Riding  
(Wakefield.)

Dr. J. Crichton Browne having been appointed by your Lordship one of the Lord Chancellor's Visitors of Lunatics, has resigned the office of Medical Superintendent of the Wakefield Asylum. He has been succeeded by Dr. H. C. Major.

BOROUGH.  
Birmingham.

In March last we received a deputation from the Committee of Visitors of the Birmingham Borough Asylum, who were anxious to ascertain our views with reference to the extension of Asylum accommodation for that borough. In reply to certain questions propounded to us by the deputation, we stated—

1. That we considered a proposal to erect on the present site a building capable of receiving 250 patients, objectionable; first, as likely to afford only temporary relief from pressure; secondly, because the existing acreage would not be sufficient for this addition to the population of the Asylum.

2. We recommended the Visitors to erect on a new site a distinct building, in the nature of the Metropolitan District Asylums, for the reception of chronic imbecile patients at present in the Asylum and the workhouse wards. Such a building we thought would admit of a comparatively cheap kind of construction, while for the class of inmates, the requisite proportion of land need not be large.

Bristol.

At the visit to the Bristol Borough Asylum in November, the head female attendant was found to be very ill with typhoid fever, of which she afterwards died. Another death

had



had already resulted from the same disease, which indeed BOROUGHs.  
had prevailed during the summer and autumn months of the Bristol.  
previous three years. Altogether there had been 28 cases.  
That the water supply was at fault appeared probable from  
the details given by our colleagues in the following passage  
of their entry in the Visitors' Book :—

“It appears that the fever has always broken out after  
the usual winter water supply of the asylum has been sup-  
plemented by pumping from what is called ‘The Grove.’  
The well in the Grove is probably supplied by percolation  
from the neighbouring stream, and that stream, it is stated  
to us, receives a portion of the drainage from the adjoining  
Stapleton Workhouse, where fever cases are often under  
treatment. The attention of the Visitors has, at the last  
two visits by members of our Board, been called to the pro-  
bable impurity of the drinking water, and the want of  
ventilation of the drain leading to the sewage tank : the  
latter has been remedied, but nothing has been done in the  
way of further analysis of the water from the various sources,  
one, at least, of which has long been thought to be not free  
from contamination. The matter urgently calls for imme-  
diate scientific investigation, and for prompt action on the  
part of the Visitors, with the view of stopping the further  
appearance of what experience proves to be, if due sanitary  
precautions are adopted, a readily preventible disease. A  
grave responsibility will rest with the authorities of this  
asylum if any further delay should take place in the  
matter.”

On reading this report we immediately made a fresh  
application to the Visitors, again urging them to take proper  
measures in this matter.

At the end of the year negotiations with the Bristol Water-  
works Company were set on foot, and we trust in our next  
Report to be able to announce that the contaminated source  
has at length been wholly abandoned, and that the entire  
water supply is obtained from the waterworks.

An unsuccessful attempt at suicide (as in all the circum- Probable  
stances of the case we are disposed to think it was) took attempt at  
place at this Asylum. suicide.

The facts are very remarkable, and though perhaps chiefly  
interesting from a purely medical point of view, may be proper  
to report to your Lordship as affording a remarkable instance  
of the recurrence after a lapse of years of a morbid propen-  
sity once developed in the mind of a patient of the melan-  
cholic type with a suicidal tendency ; and also as showing



BOROUGHES.  
Bristol.  
Probable  
attempt at  
suicide.

how much may be done by skill and care to remedy an injury which at first sight seems likely to prove fatal.

The particulars which follow we give nearly as reported to us by the medical superintendent.

A female patient, E. W., aged 43, was admitted for the third time to the Bristol Asylum on the 15th June 1875.

On the occasion of her first residence there in 1863, she swallowed (with a distinct suicidal intention) the entire contents of a domino box, 54 dominoes in all, 50 of which were recovered by vomiting, along with fragments of stone weighing 14 ozs., while four dominoes and some stones passed through the intestines. A full account of this incident will be found in the report of the late medical superintendent to the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum for the year 1863.

E. W. was soon after discharged from the Bristol Asylum, for transfer to that belonging to Somersetshire, where she was chargeable, but she escaped on the road, and was not retaken. Between this date and 1871, she appears not to have been under care and treatment. In May of that year she was re-admitted to the Bristol Asylum, still with suicidal tendencies, and after two actual attempts, she was again removed to Wells, and discharged thence recovered, in 1873.

After another interval, she returned as above stated to the Bristol Asylum in 1875, twelve years subsequently to the swallowing of the dominoes, which circumstance was, we believe, quite forgotten in the Asylum, where many changes in the staff, including the appointment of a new medical superintendent, had occurred. The certificates again give a history of renewed suicidal attempts.

On the 31st July 1875, early in the morning, she got possession of the 15 shutter screws belonging to No. 12 ward, and in the course of three-quarters of an hour she swallowed thirteen of them. The screws were new ones; and thirteen of the same pattern weighed twenty-four ounces and a half, avoirdupois weight. She made a confession before the screws had been missed, and stated the number to be thirteen. To prevent injury to the coats of the stomach, Dr. Thompson, on hearing of what had happened, administered a mess of tapioca pudding and gruel, of which, without much persuasion, she took a very large quantity.

The screws consist of a body  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick with a square head, and with a raised collar nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter.

It will be seen that to attempt to recover by the æsophagus  
any



any one of those swallowed was out of the question, and it was even doubted if the pyloric valve would take up any one of them and pass it on. On the 10th of September, however, the patient passed some of the screws by the bowel, and on the 4th of February she passed the last of the thirteen in the same manner. The dates of ejection were, 10th September, 19th October, 26th November, 27th November, 3rd December, 3rd January, 9th January, 19th January, 20th January, 3rd February, 3rd February, 4th February, and 4th February.

BOROUGHs.  
Bristol.  
Probable  
attempt at  
suicide.

During these months the patient suffered much pain, which she said was of a spasmodic nature, and very like to labour pain (she had had children). The treatment was chiefly dietetic, but in addition she had, night and morning, subcutaneous injections of morphia. At first purgatives were avoided, but ounce doses of olive oil were given once a day, and enemata occasionally. Latterly the medical officers "became more bold," and gave large doses of castor oil, and it was after this bolder treatment that the screws came away the faster. On the 3rd of August E. W. passed a large piece of an earthenware chamber utensil by the bowel, which was followed by severe hæmorrhage, but only once did her temperature rise over the average point. The weight of the recovered screws was  $19\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, showing a loss of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ounces.

"The poor woman," Dr. Thompson observes, "is a melancholiac of the most abject type, and with a touch of moral obliquity. I do not think she wished to commit suicide, but rather to draw attention to herself, and to cause trouble." This opinion is, of course, entitled to full consideration, but it is to be observed that during the preparation of the present report, the Wells Asylum, where E. W. now is, has been visited, and that on this occasion she admitted to one of our colleagues, that her object was to destroy herself. She appeared in fair bodily health, though still in a state of extreme mental depression.

In February 1875 Mr. Casson resigned his appointment as medical superintendent of the Hull Borough Asylum, and we regret to state he has since died. His place has been supplied by Dr. John A. M. Wallis.

In July last a patient of known suicidal tendencies was found dead, at six o'clock in the morning, hanging by a handkerchief from the shutter of the single room in which it had been necessary to place him. The handkerchief appears to have been allowed him for the purpose of retaining in its place a poultice prescribed for a local ailment, and he had

Suicide.



BOROUGH.

Hull.

Suicide.

contrived to fasten one end of the handkerchief securely to the shutter.

In the opinion of two members of our Board who shortly afterwards visited the Asylum, and made some investigation into the circumstances of the case, the occurrence of this casualty was more due to the total absence of proper arrangements for the surveillance of such patients by night, and to the want of precaution in not removing the handkerchief at bed-time than to the construction of the shutter, which, with a proper system of watching, appeared to them fairly safe.

Ipswich.

Plans for works in connection with sewage irrigation were approved at an estimated cost of 573 l.

Leicester  
(Borough).Murder of an  
attendant.

An attendant in the Leicester Borough Asylum, named John Smith, was stabbed in the abdomen by George Fordham, a pauper patient, on August 26th, and died in about an hour and a half, in consequence of the injuries received. Fordham was a man of 62 years of age, who, previously to his admission on 18th February 1874, had been for some time an inmate of the Leicester Union Workhouse, and was sent to the Asylum in consequence of his having become violent and dangerous. He was passionate and quarrelsome, making frequent complaints, which on investigation proved groundless and much exaggerated. Though at one time subject to epileptic attacks, he appears to have been free from them after the first fortnight of his residence in the Asylum. At Christmas time he had had a quarrel with Smith, and had been heard to say that "he would hunt him to the death, "even if it were fifty years to come." On being interrogated immediately after the discovery of the assault, he used the expression, "I have had my revenge; "you can hang me now as soon as you like." The instrument with which the murder was committed was a carving-knife, which Fordham had obtained from a cupboard which seems to have been left unlocked through the negligence (singularly enough) of Smith himself, who shortly before had borrowed the key to get out some article.

The jury, upon an inquest held, found a verdict of wilful murder against Fordham, who was thereupon committed to gaol on the coroner's warrant.

At the Winter Assizes at Leicester he was charged with the murder. A jury having found that he was then sufficiently sane to plead, he pleaded Not guilty. The facts having been proved, and the prisoner's counsel having urged his acquittal on the ground of insanity, Mr. Justice Denman, who tried the case, proceeded



proceeded to charge the jury, pointing out that the mere fact that the prisoner was labouring under a delusion as to his treatment in the Asylum, as no doubt he was, was not sufficient excuse in law, for "where a man committed a crime for some supposed grievance, if he knew that what he was doing was contrary to law, he was to be held responsible for his actions. If a man killed another while under a delusion that he himself was about to be killed, and that he was acting in self-defence, he would not be punishable; but if a man did so for some supposed injury to his character or fortune, then the man would be responsible." "If the jury were satisfied that, although Fordham was suffering from delusions, he knew what he was doing, and was not merely taking life under an erroneous impression that he was defending his own life, but killing because he felt himself injured in some form or other, it would be their duty to find him guilty."

BOROUGHs.  
Leicester  
(Borough).  
Murder of an  
attendant.

The jury returned a verdict of Guilty, but with a strong recommendation to mercy, the foreman giving as the unanimous opinion of the jury that, although occasionally the convict was suffering from delusions, yet at the time he committed the deed he knew he was doing wrong.

Sentence of death was passed in the usual form, but it was afterwards commuted to penal servitude for life.

In our last Report we stated that a site for the intended Asylum for the city of Bath had been favourably reported on, and that we believed the contract for its purchase would shortly be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval. Such approval was duly obtained on the 17th of July 1875, the price of the estate being 8,100*l*. No sooner, however, had the consent been secured than a strong opposition was raised to the erection of an Asylum on the site proposed, and a variety of petitions and memorials were addressed to the Secretary of State, the Lords of the Treasury, and to this Board, praying that the contract might be rescinded.

BOROUGHs  
WITHOUT  
ASYLUMs.  
Bath.

Although the Town Council had stated to us in 1872 that they were "convinced that it is now absolutely imperative that a Borough Asylum should be built," and although at a meeting on the 6th of July last year the resolution to purchase the Claverton Down Estate was passed by a majority of 17 to 3; the Council appear to have yielded to the pressure put upon them by a number of the inhabitants, to whom the erection of an Asylum near the city was distasteful; and at a special meeting held on the 23rd of the same month, it was resolved unanimously that the previous resolution of the 6th July should be rescinded.



BOROUGHES  
WITHOUT  
ASYLUMS.  
Bath.

Meanwhile, however, the contract had been executed, and the Secretary of State's approval had been obtained, and no further step could be taken until the vendor agreed to release the Council from their contract, and the Secretary of State consented to sanction its rescission.

The former concession was obtained upon payment of a forfeit of 500*l*. We advised the Secretary of State that no rescission of the contract should be permitted unless an equally suitable estate should have been found, and the contract for its purchase submitted to and actually approved by him.

The Council, however, placed themselves in communication with the Visiting Justices of the Somerset County Asylum at Wells, and provisionally agreed with them for a union with the county upon the terms of the borough paying the county 20,000*l*. and one-sixth of the future cost of repairs at the Wells Asylum, and they submitted this proposal to Mr. Secretary Cross. There was no doubt that such an agreement, that is for the joint use of an existing Asylum, would satisfy the requirements of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853; and when our opinion on the subject was asked by Mr. Cross, we were compelled to admit that the arrangement ought not to be opposed solely on the ground that the site for a separate Asylum had been bought and approved. We have never altered our opinion that the proposed union is undesirable, and we object to it, among other reasons, because at no distant period it will necessitate a further enlargement of the Wells Asylum.\*

Derby

It has been found impossible to obtain a supply of water by well-sinking at the site (at Spondon, four miles from Derby) which in our last Report we mentioned as likely to prove suitable. The cost of bringing water from the Derby Water Works was roughly estimated at 3,000*l*., a considerable addition to the price of the site; and it would besides have been necessary to procure an amendment of the Company's Act for the purpose. Up to the end of the year no other site was finally approved.

Kentish  
Boroughs.  
Maidstone.  
Rochester.

The opening of the Chartham Down Asylum having lessened the pressure for accommodation for county patients at Barming Heath, the Committee of Visitors of that asylum have, with the approval of the Secretary of State, entered  
into

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\* The agreement for joint user of the Asylum, and the release from the contract for the purchase of the site, were formally approved in May 1876.



into formal contracts with the justices of Maidstone and the corporation of Rochester for the reception of the lunatics from these two boroughs for a period of five years, terminating in each instance in August 1880.

BOROUGHS  
WITHOUT  
ASYLUMS.  
Maidstone.  
Rochester.

The justices of Canterbury have contracted with the Committee of Visitors of Chartham Down Asylum for the maintenance of their pauper lunatics. A limit was fixed for the duration of the contract, which, however, is terminable by twelve months' notice on either side. This arrangement appeared to us as rather wanting in permanence, and we pointed out the objection to the parties. They adhered, however, to the agreement as submitted, and we did not think it our duty to refuse to recommend the same for the approval of the Secretary of State.

The weekly cost, per head, of maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of patients in County Asylums, averaged 9 s. 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> d., and in Borough Asylums 11 s. 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> d., and in both, taken together 10 s. 0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d.\* (See Appendix (D.) ).

Average  
weekly cost of  
maintenance in  
Asylums.

These averages show a reduction of nearly 2d. per head upon those of the preceding year, the decrease being principally in the items of "provisions" and "necessaries" in the County Asylums, and of "provisions," "clothing," and "necessaries" in the Borough Asylums.

The patients in Registered Hospitals (see Appendix B<sup>1</sup>, page 100) on the 1st of January last were 2,796 in number, comprising

HOSPITALS.

\* The details of the averages of weekly cost are as follows :—

	County Asylums.	Borough Asylums.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Provisions (including malt liquor in ordinary diet)	- 4 7	- 4 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Clothing	- 10	- 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Salaries and wages	- 2 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 2 5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Necessaries, <i>e.g.</i> , fuel, light, washing, &c.	- 1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 1 5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Surgery and dispensary	- 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Wines, spirits, porter	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	- 1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Charged to { Furniture and bedding	- 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Maintenance { Garden and farm	- 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 4 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Account. { Miscellaneous	- 3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Less monies received for articles, goods, and produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum)	- 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
TOTAL average Weekly Cost per Head - £.	- 9 9 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 11 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>



## HOSPITALS.

comprising 1,340 males and 1,241 females of the private class, and 115 males and 100 females who were paupers. The admissions during 1875 were 912, the sexes being nearly equal in number; the discharges 695 (316 males and 379 females), of whom 344 had recovered; and the deaths amounted to 219 (139 males and 80 females). - Excluding the Idiot Asylums at Earlswood and Lancaster, the recoveries, as compared with the admissions of the year, have been at the rate of 43·41 per cent.; the mortality upon the average daily number resident in the whole of the 16 Hospitals was 7·77 per cent.; and, calculated on the total number brought under treatment during the year, it would be 5·90 per cent.

The whole of the entries made by us in the Visitors' books of the lunatic Hospitals will be found printed in Appendix (E.) For several years back they have been thus published, and a perusal of them is sufficient to give a good idea of the general condition and progress of each institution.

They indicate, moreover, the nature of the inspection performed by us with regard to suitability of the buildings, their condition and repair, and the general arrangements for the care and treatment of the patients. It should not, however, be supposed that these matters form the only subject of inquiry at our visits, though they alone appear recorded in the Visitors' Book. In fact, that portion of our work which involves most responsibility, and frequently occupies most time at an inspection, is the examination into matters connected with individual cases. Special attention is always given to patients admitted since the previous visit, or who at that visit were reported as exhibiting any signs of improvement. Full inquiry is made into complaints either of undue detention, of rough usage, of insufficient diet, or of any other grievance, whether made orally by patients, or arising out of letters addressed to us, and referred to the Visiting Commissioners for examination.

In every case where there is any show of reason for it, a private interview, often of considerable length, is granted to the patient desiring it. This practice is, of course, universal, and irrespective of the legal character of the establishment visited. In County and Borough Asylums, from the nature of the case, the number of patients as to the propriety of whose detention there can be any serious question is extremely small, and the power of discharge is not vested in us, but in the Committee of Visitors. In Hospitals and Licensed Houses, however, the case is different, and the

Legislature



Legislature has here provided a book called the "Patients' <sup>HOSPITALS.</sup> Book," for the purpose of recording the result of any special inquiries, and the observations on particular cases which may occur to ourselves, or to the Visitors or Committee of Management.

In order to show the nature of these records, which are precisely similar in character in the case of a Hospital or of a Licensed House, we have selected and printed in the Appendix (F.) an ordinary entry from the Patients' Book of a Metropolitan Licensed House receiving paupers, omitting all names of persons and places. It will be borne in mind that copies of entries of every kind, whether made by ourselves or by Visitors of Provincial Licensed Houses, are sent to our Office. They are read and commented on at the next Board meeting, and the cases named in the Patients' Book entries are carefully kept in view, and not unfrequently form the subject of correspondence.

Generally speaking, the reports will be found favourable to the management of the Registered Hospitals during the past year, the principal exception being at Coton Hill, where, as will presently be seen, the Visiting Commissioners had occasion to find fault with the class of ordinary attendants there employed on the male side of the hospital, and with their disregard of the regulations.

The details furnished to us as to the expenditure and average cost of maintenance in the several Registered Hospitals, are given in a tabular form in the Appendix (G.)

On their visit to the Cheadle Hospital, Mr. Mould, the medical superintendent, called the attention of our Col-  
Manchester  
Royal Lunatic  
Hospital,  
Cheadle.  
 leagues to the case of a young lady under his care, though not in the hospital, but lodging in a neighbouring farmhouse with an attendant. She was then convalescent, but had been suffering under an attack of acute mania. No order and certificates as for a single patient had been procured to legalise the control over her exercised by the attendants. The circumstances being reported to the Board, we did not, on consideration, think that a prosecution of the attendants was called for; but we strongly cautioned Mr. Mould, in all future similar cases coming under his notice, care should be taken to comply strictly with the provisions of the law.

The only other occurrence here deserving of notice is the <sup>Suicide.</sup> death by his own hand of an elderly male patient, Mr. L., admitted on 15th November 1875. He was known to be  
 o.76. suicidally



## HOSPITALS.

suicidally disposed, and the attendants were duly cautioned. Very injudiciously, however, as we cannot help thinking, he was placed to sleep by himself without other supervision than that afforded by frequent visits from the night watch. Clothes and towels were removed from the room, and all was considered to be safe. The day attendant, however, who put the patient to bed on the evening of 18th November, had so negligently performed his duty as to leave him in possession of a handkerchief which he had secreted under his inner vest in which he was allowed to sleep. The night watchman visited the patient about 10 and 11, and then about every half-hour to half-past 12. On each occasion he was in bed and appeared comfortable. About 10 minutes past 1 the night watch came round again and found Mr. L. suspended by the handkerchief already mentioned to a ring in the window shutter. He was at once cut down, and was still quite warm, though life proved to be extinct.

The day attendant, to whose carelessness it was due that the deceased was left at night in possession of the handkerchief, was dismissed. We trust, however, that the Committee will not wait for the occurrence of a third \* similar case of suicide before instituting such a system of continuous watching, both by day and night, as will go far to prevent such lamentable casualties.

Wonford  
House.

At Wonford House a patient, R. H. C., aged 16, died in circumstances which led to a correspondence between the Board and the Managing Committee of the Hospital with regard to the provision for medical supervision of the inmates during the temporary absence or illness of the superintendent. The facts of the case were as follows:

Mr. C. was admitted on January the 5th; on the evening of the 12th he went to bed with what was considered a slight cold; at 7 next morning the attention of the attendant who slept in the same room was attracted by the patient's suffering from cough and oppressed breathing. He called the head attendant, who however did not think the ailment sufficiently serious to make it necessary to disturb the medical superintendent, who had been taken ill the previous evening, and consequently had not paid the usual evening visit to the patients. The matron saw Mr. C. at 10.15 a.m., and

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\* See a report of a similar casualty in the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, page 46.



and feeling uneasy, reported the case to Dr. Lyle, the medical superintendent, who ordered a messenger to be sent for Dr. Drake, one of the consulting physicians. This gentleman was not immediately to be found, and as events turned out no medical assistance was obtained till two in the afternoon. Dr. Drake then for the first time saw the patient, and used such remedies as appeared proper. At 3 p.m. Dr. Shapter, the other visiting physician, came to the hospital and gave his services. The attack, however, of acute bronchitis, with congestion of the lungs, had by this time taken so firm a grasp of the patient that the efforts of the medical men were in vain, and death ensued in the evening.

HOSPITALS.  
Wonford  
House.

We were unable to acquit the head attendant, an old and valued servant, of blame, for not reporting the case at once in the morning, and as Dr. Lyle was incapacitated, for procuring other assistance. The most serious point, however, was in our opinion the defective nature of the arrangements and management of the Hospital, under which no provision was made for calling in, as a matter of course, some qualified practitioner to supply, on an emergency such as this, the place of the medical superintendent. Had the patient been seen on the previous evening by any medical man, the urgency of his symptoms might have been recognised in time to save his life.

We took occasion to suggest to the Committee the desirability of appointing an assistant resident medical officer, as such an appointment would in many ways conduce to the benefit of the hospital; or at least to secure, in the event of the unforeseen absence or illness of the medical superintendent, the immediate services of a temporary substitute, experience showing that the attendance of the consulting physicians is not to be relied on in such a case. The Committee have not seen their way to appointing an assistant, but they have assured us that they have made arrangements that in the event of the illness or absence of the medical superintendent, one of the consulting physicians shall for the future visit the patients daily, and if neither of them is able to attend, another medical man shall at once be called in to perform that duty.

In April last Dr. Eager resigned the office of medical superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, and was succeeded by Dr. Mickley, previously assistant medical officer at the Three Counties Asylum at Arlsey.

St. Luke's.



## HOSPITALS.

Northampton.

The Northampton Hospital continues to be very favourably noticed. The Committee show great liberality towards those patients whose friends are in poor circumstances, making considerable reductions in the scale of payments, while in suitable cases the patient is still allowed the full benefit of the superior accommodation which the hospital affords.

The pauper patients, we understand, will all be removed in the course of next summer.

Coton Hill  
Institution.Death attended  
by violence.

A gentleman, to whom we will refer by the initials S.M., was admitted into the Coton Hill Institution on August the 14th 1875, and there on September the 25th, in circumstances which we will state in the words of two of our colleagues as entered by them in the Visitors' book on October the 14th. On his admission he appears to have exhibited much excitement and violence towards the attendants. On the 24th of September he had a struggle with four attendants in his ward, after which his throat was noticed to be very red and swollen and his breathing difficult. This difficulty of breathing increased on the following day, and he died rather suddenly in the evening. Before his death he was asked which of the four attendants had struck him, and upon their being brought into the room separately, he at once fixed upon one of the men named M.

"The coroner having decided to hold an inquest, a post-mortem examination of the body was made by an independent medical man from Stafford. The cause of death was stated to be serous apoplexy, but at the same time scratches were found over the right hand, a bruise on the occiput and over the left parietal bone; extensive bruising and swelling in the region of the neck and upper part of the sternum, extending to the fourth costal cartilage. On removing the larynx, the left wing of the thyroid cartilage was found to be fractured, with some œdema of the glottis.

"The case has been inquired into by two members of the Committee, who decided upon dismissing the attendant M., but were of opinion that it would not be possible to institute a successful prosecution against him. We, however, purpose making some further inquiry into the matter, which we think a very serious and important one."

Accordingly, on October the 19th our colleagues held a special inquiry at the hospital, the Report of which will be found subjoined to the entry in the Visitors' Book, Appendix (E.) p. 293.



It will be seen that our colleagues were equally unable, with the Committee, to fix the culpability on any particular attendant, but they expressed themselves as strongly of opinion that the services of a higher and more intelligent and responsible class of attendants should be obtained, those actually in the institution being of the same class, and similarly remunerated. as those employed at the County Asylum.

HOSPITALS.  
Coton Hill  
Institution,  
Death attended  
by violence.

A copy of this Report was sent to the Committee, who, though dissenting from some of the statements and opinions set forth, assured us that the important subject of improvement in the class of attendants should receive their serious consideration.

A female patient, aged 38, not suspected of any suicidal tendency, was found dead on 15th December, about a fortnight after her admission into Bethlehem Hospital. She had been sleeping in an associated dormitory, and was visited hourly by the night watch. By this officer she was seen sitting up in bed at 20 minutes to 6. At a quarter to 7 the day-nurse came on duty, but did not notice anything wrong about the patient, who was apparently sleeping. At half-past 7 another nurse came in to assist the inmates of the ward in getting up, and found Mrs. C. quite dead. She had strangled herself with a slip torn from the bottom of her night-dress. The coroner and his jury considered that no blame could attach to the officials of the hospital.

Bethlehem.  
Suicide.

In December last a male patient of the Retreat, York, named M. C. R., not suspected of any suicidal tendency, left his ward at 10.25 in the morning to walk in the airing-court attached thereto. Five minutes before he had been spoken to by the medical officer, and was observed to be somewhat angry, asking why he was kept in the Hospital.

The Retreat,  
York.  
Suicide.

Five minutes after the attendant, looking out of window, missed M. C. R. Fearing an attempt at escape, he went outside to look for the patient, and also called the head attendant, who found M. C. R. in a water-closet in the grounds suspended by his neckcloth to the head of a rake which he had passed from outside through a ventilator in the roof. He was immediately cut down, and by 10.40 medical assistance was on the spot, but all endeavours to restore life were fruitless.

An inquest was of course held, but the jury attributed no blame to the officers of the institution.



STATE  
CRIMINAL  
ASYLUM.

In the Appendix (H.) will be found the copy of a Memorandum of a visit paid by two members of the Board to the Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor, on 23rd October 1875.

MILITARY  
LUNATIC  
HOSPITAL.

The Netley Hospital was visited on 8th February 1875 by two Commissioners, whose Report is given in the Appendix (I.).

ROYAL  
NAVAL  
HOSPITAL.

A Report on this Hospital (visited 20th March 1875) is contained in the Appendix (J.).

ROYAL  
INDIA  
ASYLUM.

This Institution was inspected on 3rd July 1875 (*see* Appendix (K.).

LICENSED  
HOUSES.

Having now completed our survey of the public establishments and charitable institutions for the care and treatment of the insane, we proceed to notice the houses licensed to private individuals for the reception of persons of unsound mind.

Those in the Metropolitan District have decreased one in number, so that there are now 39 of these houses licensed by us.

The total number of houses licensed by Justices was, on January the 1st 1876, 62. On that day the number of patients remaining in these houses was 2,245 males and 2,385 females; of these, 1,807 males and 1,613 females were of the private class; the rest, 438 males and 772 females, being pauper patients.

The usual statistics regarding these patients will be found in Appendix (B.)

METRO-  
POLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.

Of the houses within our "immediate jurisdiction," five \* are licensed in special circumstances for the reception of from two to five patients, in most cases members of one family; six houses † are by the terms of their licences restricted to females of the quiet and harmless class; one, Normansfield, is for idiots and imbeciles; five ‡ are for male, and nine § for female patients only. The remaining 13 receive both male

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\* Ivy Lodge, Balham; 2 Knowle-road, Brixton; Kent Lodge, Hanwell, 51, Priory-road, Kilburn, and Colville House.

† Elm House, Laurel Bank, Upper Mall House, Great House, Silverton House, and The Shrubbery.

‡ Grove Hall, Bow; Montague House, Blacklands House, Munster House, and Moorcroft House.

§ Earl's Court House, Normand House, London House, Otto House, Lawn House, Hayes Park, Wood End Grove, Hendon House, Vine Cottage.



male and female patients. Paupers are received at five \* METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.  
houses.

Subjoined are particulars of the chief occurrences in Metropolitan Licensed Houses, and of matters requiring comment. The Reports on those houses, as to which on the present occasion we say nothing, have been favourable.

Renovations which were much wanted have at length Blacklands House.  
been carried out in Blacklands House, which has been painted and coloured outside and inside, and some fresh furniture has been added.

Brooke House has been improved by the construction of Brooke House.  
a good bath-room on the gentlemen's side; and a valuable addition has been made by fitting up a padded room for each sex. Dr. Monro has purchased another villa adjacent to Derby Lodge, and this, as well as Derby Lodge, is now included in the licence. In compliance with a suggestion made by us (as noticed last year) an assistant resident medical officer has been appointed.

It is with regret that we must notice that an inquest was Suicide.  
held here on the body of a gentleman, Mr. W. S., who committed suicide in the following circumstances.

Mr. S. had formerly been a patient in Brooke House, but since his discharge as recovered in March 1873, had at frequent intervals resided there as a voluntary boarder, with our permission. After about a week's absence he returned for the last time on Monday, 4th January, again as a voluntary boarder, although (as it afterwards transpired), the renewal of our formal consent to this arrangement, through some inadvertence, had not been obtained. If applied for it would at once have been given.

It was very soon noticed that Mr. S.'s mind was again affected, and his friends were communicated with in order that the amount of control which it was now clear ought to be exercised over him should be legalised by order and certificates. Some delay arising in completing these formalities, Mr. S. was allowed to remain for a week at Brooke House as a boarder, though under a certain degree of surveillance. On Monday, January the 11th, he took his tea with the patients and retired alone about 7 o'clock, to his apartment. Here he was found in about half an hour, by  
one

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\* Grove Hall, Bethnal House, Hoxton House, Camberwell House, and Peckham House.



METRO-  
POLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.

Brooke House,  
Suicide.

one of the attendants, hanging by a scarf to the bedroom door, dead.

There was no post-mortem examination. Mr. Adams, the resident medical officer of Brooke House, stated in cross examination at the inquest by a solicitor on behalf of the patient's friends, that the cause of death was "the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain or sudden interference in the heart's action (not by asphyxia) arising from suspension from the bed" and the verdict was in these terms, with the addition of the words, "when of unsound mind."

In 1872, when first admitted, the deceased had been in a state of melancholic depression, with a tendency to suicide. Considering the knowledge of the case possessed by the licensees of Brooke House, it seemed to us a matter of surprise and regret, that as (for Mr. S.'s own sake) it was determined, pending the procuring of certificates, to treat him as of unsound mind, and not as a perfectly free agent, better precautions were not taken to guard against an attempt at self-destruction.

We took occasion to point out the necessity of renewing from time to time the consent for a former patient to be entertained as a boarder, and of using all proper diligence in procuring orders and certificates in any case where a voluntary boarder shows signs of recurring insanity; censuring strongly the laxity of practice which in the present instance had been shown.

Camberwell  
House.  
Defects.

Although the reports made on visiting Camberwell House have not been unsatisfactory, so far as the treatment and personal condition of the patients is concerned, yet various defects in the furniture and in the management have been observed. This remark applies particularly to the bedsteads, many of which, of old and faulty construction, have long required replacing,\* and to the insufficient number of attendants employed, and to the inefficiency of the head attendants. Hence complaints, which have more than once been made as to the want of cleanliness of beds and bedding.

Death by  
burning.

Owing to the faulty construction of a lock, which ought to have secured the door of a bedroom where there was a fire burning to air the apartment, A. N., a girl of 14, was able, in some way, to pick the lock and enter the room. Apparently by accident, her clothes caught fire, and she died  
of

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\* Since the end of the year this defect has been entirely remedied.



of the burns thus received. There was no suspicion of suicidal intention, and the patient's story was, that she went to the bedroom to change her clothes, having been assisting in cleaning the ward. A verdict of accidental death was returned upon the inquest.

METRO-  
POLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
(Camberwell  
House.)  
Death by  
burning.

We desired that immediate steps should be taken to render all locks in Camberwell House secure against being opened by such simple means as this patient can alone have possessed for the purpose.

Dr. W. H. Diamond having ceased to receive more than one patient, has not applied for a renewal of his licence. Dudley Villa, therefore, is closed.

Grove Hall continues to receive soldiers of the regular army who have become insane. For their recreation a good covered skittle ground has been arranged in one of the airing-courts. A system of drill also has been introduced, and the men are regularly paraded twice a week. On one of our visits 170 men were drawn up in line on the grass for our inspection, and, "on the whole, behaved very steadily."

Grove Hall,  
Bow.

The exercise and occupation thus afforded is likely to be of use to the military patients, and we hope to see it continued, and, perhaps, still further developed.

In October, 1875, Dr. Hunt, who for some years had been medical superintendent of Hoxton House, died somewhat suddenly. It may, probably, be attributed to his failing health, and consequent want of energy, that the reports of the condition of this house had not latterly been favourable, complaints being made as to the paucity of attendants, and the untidiness and unsuitability of clothing of the patients.

Hoxton House.

On Dr. Hunt's death Mr. John Cremonini, who was at the time assistant medical officer, was placed, by the proprietors, after consultation with us, in the position occupied by Dr. Hunt, and he is at present sole licensee. The arrangements, however, for the future conduct of the house are not yet quite matured.

At the last visit in the year much had already been done to improve the condition of the house and of the patients, and the clothing in particular was reported as quite satisfactory.

The licence for Lawn House has been transferred to Miss Emma Dixon, who for some years had been in charge of Otto House. Dr. Maudsley, though no longer resident,

Lawn House.



METRO-  
POLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
Lawn House.

continues to act as medical attendant, it being arranged that in any emergency arising from bodily ailment, the services of a local practitioner will be obtained. The Reports of the management of Lawn House under Miss Dixon have been uniformly favourable.

Moorcroft  
House.

The new wing alluded to in our last Report has been constructed at Moorcroft House during the past year, and brought into use. This affords increased accommodation of a superior kind. The large day-room has been well decorated and handsomely furnished. It is reported to be a great improvement to the house.

Normansfield.

Seven acres of additional land have been purchased by Dr. Langdon Down at Normansfield. There are three detached blocks of building on this land, each comprising two dwelling houses. One of these (unfinished) is to be pulled down, one will be converted into a hospital for infectious cases, while Dr. Down intends to retain the third in his own occupation. This is a valuable addition to this institution, which continues to be thoroughly well managed, and to afford excellent provision for idiot children of the wealthier classes.

Northumber-  
land House.

In June last it came to our knowledge that Dr. Sabben, the medical proprietor of Northumberland House, had fallen into pecuniary difficulties, and we at once informed him that before renewing the licence of the house, we should require to be satisfied that those difficulties had been surmounted, and that his affairs were in a solvent condition. At the Quarterly Board in July, understanding that attempts were being made to effect an arrangement with the creditors, we agreed to insert in the licence the name of Mr. H. E. Symons, L.R.C.P., a properly qualified medical gentleman, and a trustee of Mrs. Sabben's marriage settlement, in which the lease of Northumberland House was included. Dr. Symons was to reside in and to undertake the management of the house.

In November the question of the renewal of the license was before the Quarterly Board, and having personally examined Dr. Sabben, but having failed to discover any ground for supposing that immediate or speedy relief from his embarrassments was likely to ensue, we resolved to renew the licence to Dr. Symons and Mrs. Sabben only, for four months longer, and on the express condition that Dr. Sabben should in no way be concerned in the management of the house or  
of



of the patients. Dr. Symons was also to employ a competent resident medical assistant.

In December we learned for the first time, that for some months Northumberland House, or rather the furniture and effects in and about it, had been in the technical possession of three bailiffs or sheriffs' officers. These persons had been allowed to pass for and act as attendants, though one of them only had ever had any experience with the insane. This grossly improper proceeding was concealed from us, as indeed it was (as far as possible) from the regular attendants, and from the patients themselves. We, of course, gave immediate directions, which we saw carried out, that the men should no longer be permitted to attend on the patients, and that their places should, as soon as possible, be supplied by proper servants. We are glad to be able to report that, so far as we could ascertain by frequent visits, no real mischief or inconvenience resulted to the patients through the employment of the "men in possession" as attendants, except that the occurrence of an accident, the breaking of a gentleman's leg, in an attempt to escape, might, perhaps, be attributed to want of experience on the part of one of those persons.\*

METROPOLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
Northumber-  
land House.

Miss Dixon, as already mentioned, having removed to Lawn House, Miss C. Sharpe has become resident licensee of Otto House. Under her superintendence the establishment continues well managed.

The condition of the pauper wards in Peckham House has not been considered by the Visiting Commissioners as uniformly satisfactory. The dress and demeanour of the female, and

Peckham  
House.

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\* This brings us to the close of the year 1875, to which the present Report strictly refers. It will, however, be convenient to state here what subsequently occurred. Early in January we thought proper to inform, by letter, all the friends of patients in Northumberland House that, owing to the cause above mentioned, it might shortly become necessary to close the Asylum entirely. The aspect of the financial position of the late proprietor did not improve as time went on, and on a careful consideration of all the circumstances we determined that we ought not to renew the licence to him or to either of the then existing licensees. Having communicated to them this determination, a transfer of the house was resolved on, and ultimately (early in April), while this Report was passing through the press, we sanctioned arrangements by which Dr. Stocker, of Peckham House, and Dr. Francis James Wright, late medical assistant at Prestwich Asylum (the latter intending to reside), have become sole proprietors and licensees of Northumberland House.

It need hardly be repeated that we considered it our duty, by frequent visits and otherwise, to take care that the patients did not suffer either as to attendance, food, or general comforts. Means were throughout forthcoming to keep the establishment in most, if not all, respects on its usual satisfactory footing.



METRO-  
POLITAN  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
Peckham  
House.

and the personal condition of the male, paupers have formed the subject of unfavourable comment. In October inquiry was made as to the personal condition of some female patients of this class recently transferred to the Wandsworth Asylum, where they were reported to have been found on admission with lice in the hair. The nurses in the wards whence these patients came strongly denied the accusation of neglect which this state of things implied, and it was alleged that on discharge the persons of the women were duly examined, and no vermin found. Our colleagues, however, were by no means satisfied that the complaints were not well founded. It need hardly be observed that these matters all pointed to want of attention on the part of the attendants, and want of proper supervision. Frequent changes, it was noticed on our visits, had taken place in the staff of attendants, many of whom seemed to be strangers.

Several recommendations were made for the improvement of the pauper wards, and these have since received attention. The condition of the private patients, and of the wards devoted to them, as well as their general treatment, have been considered satisfactory.

Death by  
poisoning.

A demented patient, who had been 15 years in the Asylum, met his death by swallowing a portion of a cake of water colour which he had purloined from a paint-box which another patient, with a talent for drawing, had been using. He was seized with vomiting, and brought up part of the cake of green paint. Medical assistance was at once procured, but the patient died the same day. The matter vomited was not preserved for analysis, but the symptoms indicated poisoning by the arsenite of copper. There was no suspicion of suicide.

PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.

We proceed to notice the changes of proprietorship, serious casualties, and other points of interest in connection with some of the Provincial Licensed Houses. In those not particularly mentioned the reports have been in most cases favourable, and no alterations of moment have taken place.

Amberd House.

This house is still in an unsatisfactory state as to general repair, and provision for exercise and amusement.

Ashwood  
House.

In October two members of the Board visiting Ashwood House, Kingswinford, found the apartments with one exception comfortable and in good order. The exception was a sitting room on the ground floor in which they found four ladies



ladies locked in by themselves. This apartment was bare, and littered with fragments of torn paper and flannel. The window was closely wired, and the fireplace also. One of the ladies was loosely tied to her chair by flannel bands, and her hands fastened together with strips of flannel. On inquiry of the nurse, it appeared that she was always tied in this manner, and that when in bed she wore a strong dress very frequently. This restraint, it is only right to say, was duly entered in the medical journal.

PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES,  
Ashwood  
House.

We expressed to Dr. Bodington our surprise and dissatisfaction at this state of things. The condition of the room, we observed, was most discreditable; and the four ladies, one of them under mechanical restraint, were left, in fact, without any supervision. It was clear that the staff of attendants was insufficient in number to give the patients that amount of attention to which they were entitled, and we urged a speedy amendment of these faulty arrangements. At their next visit the Visitors reported that all the rooms were in a satisfactory condition.

Aspall Hall has ceased to be licensed, Miss Chevallier no longer desiring to continue it, but the patients lately there have been removed to The Glebe House, Aspall, which has been licensed by the Court of Quarter Sessions to Mr. Thomas Radford, previously medical attendant at Aspall Hall, for four male patients.

Aspall Hall

At Brislington House various structural changes are reported. Two excellent bath-rooms, with convenient dressing-rooms, are now available on each side of the house. A covered way has been constructed between the body of the asylum and the residence of the medical proprietor; and in each airing court a new summer house has been built.

Brislington  
House.

Improvements have been effected at Burman House, consisting in a good bath-room and padded-room.

Burman House.

Mr. G., a private patient at Clifton Hall, was received in June 1874. He was suffering from melancholia. After a time his insanity assumed a suicidal form, and he had threatened that he would throw himself into a canal. In April 1875 he was considered sufficiently well to be allowed to take walks outside the Asylum in company with an attendant. On the morning of the 11th of that month he left the house in company with the attendant and a fellow patient, as usual, for exercise. The road selected was one

Clifton Hall.



PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.

Clifton Hall,

which led out of the premises through a turnstile communicating with the public road alongside of which a railway runs. Mr. G. passed the turnstile first, the other patient next to him, and the attendant last. A handgate leading to the platform of the railway station is within a few feet of the turnstile. A train was almost close, and about to pull up at the station; Mr. G. darted through the handgate across the platform on to the rails. Whether he fell or laid himself down was not seen, but the engine and carriages passed over him, cutting the body in two.

The coroner's jury did not attribute blame to any one, but we did not conceal from Mr. Lomas our opinion that a want of ordinary foresight was exhibited in allowing a patient, whose propensity to self-destruction was well known, to leave the Asylum grounds by an exit so close to the platform gate, especially as at the time he did not enjoy the undivided attention of an attendant.

Fisherton  
House.

Fisherton House has been improved by the addition of new single rooms on the female side, and on the other side of the house a similar addition had been commenced in August last. Certain cottages adjacent to the asylum have been taken into possession by the proprietors and have been included in the licence; when the necessary alterations are completed they will afford accommodation for quiet patients and relieve a certain amount of overcrowding observed in the main building. The condition of the patients was good, the bedding properly attended to, and the diet was favourably mentioned.

Suicide.

A female pauper patient, admitted in November 1874, in a state of considerable excitement, and described as having attempted suicide by slashing her feet and ankles with a carving knife, became shortly calm and quiet, and was placed in a ward with convalescent patients. The charge attendant of this ward could not be proved to have had proper notice of the patient's history as being probably of a dangerous character. In the afternoon of January the 21st, 1875, the patient was allowed to stray into a coal cellar, where she contrived to hang herself to a brass hook in the ceiling, used to keep a window open. She was last noticed in the ward about a quarter past four, and was not missed till tea-time, half-past five. Search was then made, and the medical officer, who was immediately summoned, found the body dead, though still warm.

We were unable to lay any definite share of blame on any particular



particular attendant; but we expressed ourselves as not satisfied with the system in use in the asylum for communicating to those in charge the proper information as to suicidal or dangerous patients, and we recommended to the medical proprietors the adoption of more perfect machinery for this purpose, and for recording the fact that the attendant in charge had received due warning.

Miss Teage has obtained a lease of more suitable premises in the immediate neighbourhood of Kenton House, called the Court Hall, Kenton, and the licence has been transferred to this latter house.

Something has been done in improving the grounds about the Midland Counties Idiot Asylum at Knowle. In the front, the grounds have been laid out and planted. The care and attention given to the idiot children here received continues to be highly spoken of. A few cases of scarlet fever occurred towards the end of the year, probably attributable to defective sewerage arrangements. The attention of the Committee has been called to the matter.

Dr. Davey has retired from Northwoods, which has come into the hands of Dr. Reginald Eager and Mr. T. G. Seymour, previously medical superintendent and steward respectively of St. Luke's Hospital. These gentlemen received their licence from the Quarter Sessions in March last, and have put in hand a complete repair and renovation of the house.

At the visit in November, the roof, which leaked, had been made water-tight, and the drains, which were in an objectionable state, had been set in proper working order. Much is still required to be done in the way of painting, decoration, internal repair, and renewal of furniture.

At Plympton House, a suicidal patient, while out walking, eluded his attendant by feigning a necessity for turning into a field for a natural purpose. According to the attendant's statement he looked in two minutes for the patient, but he was not to be seen. This was between 11 and 12 in the morning, of April the 16th, 1875. The alarm was given, and search made in all directions, but it was not until the evening of the 17th that the body of the patient was found, hanging to a tree in a plantation a few miles away from Plympton, by a small rope, probably a piece of cart or plough rein which he had picked up in the fields.

This patient since his admission had once before escaped,



PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.

Plympton  
House.

Suicide.

and had then jumped into the water with a suicidal intention, which perhaps however he abandoned on feeling the chill of the water, for he contrived to get out without help. On another occasion he obtained possession of a fellow patient's razor, and was discovered in a closet cutting his throat. From this wound he had hardly recovered, when he made his escape as above mentioned.

The coroner's jury exonerated Mr. Aldridge and the attendant from all blame, but it was our duty to point out to the former the defects in management which struck us most on inquiry into the particulars, namely, the absence of written directions given to every attendant to whose care such a patient might successively be confided, to the effect that he should not be lost sight of. The directions received by the attendant who permitted the escape were, according to his own statement, merely that he was to be "very particular" about this gentleman; his orders as to all patients being "to keep a sharp eye on them and not let them stray."

Rose Villa,  
Watford.

Closed.

St. Andrew's  
Lodge.

Rose Villa is closed, the lease having expired. The licence has been transferred, and the patients removed to St. Andrew's Lodge, Watford, a house in the immediate vicinity.

Sandywell  
Park.

Suicide.

A death by suicide occurred at Sandywell Park in July 1875, in the case of a male patient, Mr. W. L., who when admitted in June 1873, had been considered to be probably dangerous to himself and had been so treated, although not manifesting a suicidal inclination further than by a habit of secreting knives, with which, however, he never appears to have attempted his life. During his stay in the asylum he was never lost sight of by day, and was frequently visited at night, never being left by his day attendant until the night-watch had come on duty.

For two years these precautions had been sufficient, and they were not relaxed, although by July 1875 the patient was more cheerful, and on the day before his death had been noted by the Visitors as in their judgment "decidedly better," and had evinced an unusual interest in matters connected with his former occupation of farming. On the evening of July the 20th, however, he went to bed as usual at half-past 9. About a quarter of an hour afterwards, the attendant who had just left him, but who remained in the room below, heard a noise as of a falling body, and in a minute or two, he and another attendant, who was near and had



had been alarmed, were with the patient. It then appeared that Mr. L. had detached a portion of the blind-cord, had fastened it over the top of the door of the room, and had hung himself from it. The cord however was not strong enough to bear his weight, and had broken. Medical assistance was very shortly available, and artificial respiration was successfully resorted to. Hopes were at first entertained that the patient would entirely recover. Unfavourable symptoms indicating cerebral apoplexy, however, set in in the course of the night, and about 10 next morning Mr. L. died.

PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
Sandywell  
Park.  
Suicide.

We expressed to Dr. Sankey our regret, that considering all the circumstances, the same vigilance which forbade the patient being left out of sight by day was not continued at night time also.

Dr. Stilwell has not applied for a renewal of his licence of Springcroft; this house is therefore closed.

Springcroft,  
Beckenham.

Mr. Pegge has since the date of the last Report succeeded in obtaining a fresh lease of Vernon House. He has applied for and has obtained from the Quarter Sessions an increase to his licence for 20 female pauper patients. Plans for additions to the buildings have been under consideration. Much repair and improvement need to be carried out here.

Vernon House.

In our Nineteenth Report presented in 1865, we noticed the then recent establishment on a small scale of an institution for idiot children of the poorer classes at Starcross, near Exeter, by a committee of gentlemen. The sole object of the institution being the training of children of this afflicted class to whatever practicable extent, and it being understood that none were to be retained after the age of 15, we came to the conclusion that we ought not to insist on the strict application of the Lunacy Law, so as to require the annual outlay for a licence, or the alternative burden (quite superfluous in the circumstances) of a resident medical man, which could not be dispensed with if the institution were registered as a Hospital under the Lunacy Acts.

Western  
Counties Idiot  
Asylum,  
Starcross.

In March 1865, the late Poor Law Board certified the Western Counties Idiot Asylum as a school to which, under Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43, Boards of Guardians might send children, a step which was of much use, as legalising the payments of 5 s. 8 d. a week charged for maintenance.

The "Asylum" has since been visited occasionally by members of our Board, and it has always been reported



PROVINCIAL  
LICENSED  
HOUSES.  
Western  
Counties Idiot  
Asylum,  
Starcross.

on favourably. On the first visit in 1865 there were only 9 children, 4 boys and 5 girls, on the books; on the last occasion, in May 1875, there were 26 male and 14 female children under charge, with three attendants in the male, and two in the female division. There are now five acres of land attached to this institution, and the Committee have been successful in raising money enough to begin a permanent building of a plain and substantial character.

The institution having now become settled on a firm basis, a licence was applied for at the last Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, and was granted for 25 male and 15 female patients, of whom not more than 25 are to be of the private class.

The children are now regularly under certificates, and the limit of age is therefore at an end: it is hoped that their industrial and other training will in future receive greater attention than has been possible in the old temporary buildings, and with the deficient means at the disposal of the managers.

The resident superintendent is Mr. William Locke. We shall continue to watch with much interest this charitable undertaking, which to a limited extent helps to supply an urgent demand for training schools for improvable idiots belonging to the poorer classes of society,

Wye House.  
Buxton.

Dr. Thomas Dickson, Proprietor of Wye House, died in March 1875. The licence has been renewed to his son, Dr. Francis Kennedy Dickson, alone.

SINGLE  
PATIENTS.

The following tabular statement shows the number of Single Private Patients registered in our office, and the changes which have occurred since the commencement of the year:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Number, 1st January 1875 - -	172	269	441
Registered during the year - -	51	102	153
Discharged and removed - -	51	80	131
"    of whom recovered - -	8	6	14
Died - - - - -	9	15	24
Remaining 1st January 1876 - -	163	276	339

Of the Single Patients on the 1st of January last 129, namely, 57 of the male, and 72 of the female, sex, were lunatics,



lunatics, so found by inquisition, leaving as patients to be regularly visited by us, 310; viz., 106 males and 204 females. SINGLE PATIENTS.

A single patient, Mr. M., known to be suicidally disposed, arrived at Weston-super-Mare on 4th February, in charge of a medical man. Next day, he was taken out by his attendant, a stranger to the place, for a walk on the Kewstoke Road. Suicide of a Single Patient.

At a particular spot near the road, the patient, leaving his attendants, looked over the parapet of the road, which is here carried along the face of a hill. The attendant who had received instructions to exercise particular care, caught hold of him, and brought him back without resistance into the middle of the road, and kept hold of his arm for about a quarter of a mile, when he suddenly broke away and jumped over the rocks at the side of the road, falling about 30 feet. As soon as assistance could be procured, the place where he lay was reached by means of ropes and he was conveyed home. Mortal injuries had been sustained, including a fracture of the skull, with protrusion of the brain substance, of which the patient died 6th February. An inquest was held; the attendant was examined, and no blame was attached to him.

It will be seen that the total number of inmates of unsound mind returned as in Workhouses on the 1st January 1876 was 15,509, as compared with 15,376 at the same period last year. Included in these numbers are 4,205 patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, Hampstead, and Clapton, which are still regarded as Workhouses. THE INSANE IN WORKHOUSES.

Three hundred and sixty-one Workhouses were visited by us during the year 1875, containing a total of 12,566 patients. (For particulars, *see* Appendix L.) Those having lunatic wards are visited annually, and the reports made by the Visiting Commissioners have, on the whole, been satisfactory. In many of them the arrangements are of a liberal character; the accommodation being good, the diet sufficient, the employment and recreation of the inmates fairly attended to, and responsible paid attendants being placed in charge; in fact, good and sufficient provision is made for the care of many harmless chronic patients (and these alone can legally be detained in Workhouses) who would otherwise require to be placed in Asylums. The good, however, effected in one direction is too often more than counterbalanced

o.76.



THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

counterbalanced by evil in another, and, on the whole, it is found that the establishment of lunatic wards in Workhouses leads to direct violation of the lunacy laws, which aim at causing insane persons to be placed, at the earliest possible period, under care and treatment in properly constituted Asylums. Patients labouring under insanity in all forms continue to be sent to some Workhouses by relieving officers, who disregard the provisions of the 67th section of the Act, and take no subsequent steps, as they are required to do (under a penalty), to promote the removal of such patients to Asylums. The not uncommon results of this practice are, that many patients are kept in Workhouses, where really no treatment is employed for their cure, until they either die or become permanently insane; whereas if they had been, in the first instance, placed under treatment in an Asylum, they would probably have recovered.

We have constantly drawn attention to this subject, both in our annual Reports and in other ways, but, we regret to say, with comparatively little effect; and in any future legislation, we think that more stringent provisions should be made to prevent delay in sending patients to Asylums, and also to restrict, as a general rule, the admission of cases into the Workhouse unless they have passed through the Asylum, and are certified by the medical superintendent as being harmless and chronic, and suitable for removal.

The only way in which we can actively interfere in order to procure the strict observance of the law, is by proceeding against relieving officers not giving notice to a justice within three days after obtaining knowledge of a pauper lunatic in their respective districts.

In any clear case, where evidence of wilful neglect of this duty could be had, we should at once take such proceedings. The technical difficulty, however, of obtaining a conviction has often appeared insurmountable, and if in certain cases we have hesitated and ultimately decided not to sue for penalties, it has been from the feeling that our object would be but little advanced by the conviction of a person whose obstructive action was not so much due to personal antagonism to the law as to the pressure put on him by the Board of Guardians to whom he is subordinated for all, or almost all, purposes other than those of the Lunacy Acts.

The evils attending the indiscriminate reception and detention of insane persons in Workhouses have been strongly exemplified



exemplified in several instances which have fallen under our observation during the past year. It must be remarked, however, that we receive no official intimation of accidents or deaths, from violence or otherwise, taking place amongst the insane inmates of these establishments, and that it is only casually that they come to our knowledge.

Upon a visit recently made to the Marland Workhouse, at Rochdale, two male patients were found to have destroyed themselves, and both by cutting their throats with razors. One man, Robert Wild, had been for some years in the house, and had not been suspected of having any suicidal tendency. The second case was that of Stephen Oxborrow, who was admitted on the 17th of July, and on the 22nd he inflicted so severe a wound of the throat with a razor which he had found in the coat pocket of another inmate, that he died immediately. This man had been sent to the Workhouse by the relieving officer, with the usual order, upon which he had written, "Of unsound mind." At the back the master had written, "Attempted suicide; brother cut his throat; cousin hanged himself." No notice was given by the relieving officer to a justice, pursuant to the provisions of the 67th section of the Act, and there can be little doubt that Oxborrow's death resulted from his being placed in the workhouse, instead of being removed direct to the Asylum.

In this case, the medical officer of the workhouse failed to observe any symptoms of insanity. The necessity for sending to an Asylum persons neither violent nor excited, perfectly coherent in their conversation, and quiet in their habits, yet labouring under the fearful depression of suicidal melancholia, is indeed but too often not recognised.

In February 1875 the attention of the Board was drawn to the death, in the North Bierley Workhouse, of Mary Jane Rushworth, an insane inmate, under circumstances seriously implicating the workhouse officials. This girl, aged 19, and unmarried, having been seduced and become pregnant, was compelled to leave her situation and return home, where she soon showed symptoms of insanity, and, under medical advice, was removed, on the 9th January, to the workhouse, with an order for admission signed by the relieving officer. In the first instance she was placed in the sick room under the immediate care of a pauper inmate named Parker, who was herself classed as "not able-bodied," and was assisted by another woman, classed as an imbecile. The paid nurse

North Bierley.  
Death from  
burns.



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IN WORK-  
HOUSES.  
North Bierley.  
Death from  
burns.

of the sick ward was supposed to have the supervision of the sick and insane inmates ; but Rushworth was practically in charge of the two paupers above referred to. In consequence of her restlessness, she was removed from the sick ward, and placed in the "idiot room," where Parker was told to sit up with her all night. Although the master deposed before the Coroner that he had given orders to the nurse, and also to Parker, that Rushworth should not have a bath, it appears that on the day after her admission she was placed in the bath by Parker, who had no one to assist her, and by whom she was afterwards removed to bed in the "idiot room" and left alone, the fire-guard being unlocked, and a good fire burning in the grate. Shortly afterwards Rushworth was heard screaming, and on bursting open the door of the room she was found with her night dress in flames, and with severe burns on the abdomen and elsewhere. On the 12th she was delivered of a child, and went on favourably until the morning of the 21st, when she was seized with convulsions, and died in the evening. An inquest was not at that time considered necessary, and the medical officer of the Workhouse certified the cause of death to be mania and convulsions, and did not allude to the burns she had received. The circumstances of the case were shortly afterwards brought under the notice of the magistrates of the West Riding at Bradford, and by them the police were instructed to institute further inquiries with the view of communicating with the coroner, who decided to have the body exhumed, and to hold an inquest. This occupied two days, and the facts as above stated were elicited. The two medical men who made the post-mortem examination swore to the extent and severe nature of the burns, and that, in their opinion, Rushworth died of exhaustion consequent upon them, and that they would have been sufficient to cause death had she not been pregnant or a lunatic. The verdict returned was, that "death was caused by burning accidentally received, whilst in a state of insanity." The whole of these facts were referred to the Local Government Board, who instructed one of their inspectors to make a full official inquiry upon the spot into the death of Rushworth, and, from the evidence contained in his report, the Board arrived at the following conclusions, with which we fully agree :—

1. That Rushworth ought to have been removed to a lunatic asylum, and not to the workhouse.

2. That the district medical officer was much to blame in not having ascertained more carefully whether the circumstances



stances of the case required her removal to the Asylum, and that, if so, he should have stated in his notice to the relieving officer that she was "a proper person to be sent to an Asylum," as required by the 67th section of the Act.

THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

North Bierley.

Death from  
burns.

3. That the relieving officer should himself have ascertained from the medical officer, before taking Rushworth to the Workhouse, her real condition, and whether she ought to be removed to the Asylum.

4. The master of the Workhouse, the matron, and the nurse were severely blamed for their share in the fatal mismanagement of the case; and the medical officer was censured for permitting, as was proved to be the case, his unqualified assistant to attend the sick inmates of the Workhouse, instead of performing his duty regularly in person, and for not drawing the attention of the guardians to the inadequacy of the nursing arrangements in the Workhouse.

Since the above accident, we are glad to find that, at Bradford, insane patients requiring Asylum treatment are sent thither direct from their own homes without being passed through the Workhouse.

In the Wigan Union, also, where the practice has hitherto prevailed of sending insane patients to the workhouse, we have satisfaction in stating that, in consequence of the observations made by the last Visiting Commissioners, the guardians directed the attention of the relieving officers to the provisions of the Act, and stated that they were of opinion that insane persons should be sent direct to the Asylum without passing through the Workhouse.

Wigan.

The following cases further illustrate the mischief done by bringing patients suffering from acute mania to a workhouse instead of at once removing them to the Asylum:—

1. A native of Zanzibar, who was brought to Southampton in the capacity of a wet nurse, became insane and violent, and her master applied to the relieving officer to remove her from the house, agreeing to repay to the union the cost of maintenance. The relieving officer "in the hope" (as the guardians stated subsequently) "that the woman would shortly be able to resume service," forcibly took her to the workhouse as a pauper chargeable to Southampton, where she was classed as a lunatic. It is to be observed that the only possible justification for this proceeding, namely, difficulty in obtaining the attendance of a justice at the employer's abode to examine the woman, and order her removal to an Asylum, was never put forward.

Southampton.



THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.  
Southampton.

The patient remained in the workhouse for six days, the relieving officer meanwhile neglecting his express duty, under the Lunacy Act, of giving notice of such a case within three days to a justice of the peace, until requested to give such notice by the medical officer of the workhouse. The woman had then been six days taking little food, and in a constant state of excitement and violence. The justice's order was given the same day, and on the next, when the relieving officer came to remove her as a pauper to the Asylum, she was found to be in so exhausted a state that it was considered unsafe to remove her, and two days afterwards she died, having been 10 days in the workhouse. There was no inquest in the case, nor any public inquiry into the circumstances, which only casually came under our notice upon visiting the workhouse, when a female imbecile who assisted in taking charge of the patient above referred to, was found with traces of a severe wound on the face, which, upon inquiry, was ascertained to have been caused by a bite inflicted upon her by the insane African. Had this patient been placed, as she should have been, under treatment in an Asylum, instead of being kept in the Workhouse, her life would probably have been saved. The whole of the facts were communicated by us to the Local Government Board, and they had some correspondence with the guardians, who contented themselves with the assertion, and it was nothing more, that the deceased was not a pauper when brought by the relieving officer to the Workhouse, and with the statement, which, as has been shown, was untrue, that the Lunacy Acts had been "strictly complied with."

Lexden Union.

2. The second was a case in which a double murder followed Workhouse treatment of a lunatic.

A man of the labouring class resided with his aged parents. He had suffered from sunstroke, and was in the receipt of a sick allowance from a provident club. He began to act strangely, "tore up a petticoat as bewitched, "and threatened his mother." The overseer of the parish, a neighbour, requested the medical officer of the district to see the man; the doctor came immediately, but the man had then left home and gone to London; the doctor at once went to the overseer, and told him "he must have him found." The man returned from London next day, and was then found wandering in the fields, and he was taken to the overseer's residence. The medical officer was again sent for, and saw him the same day; the man appeared to him to be in a wild



and insane state, “and he ordered him to be kept under supervision that night, and advised his prompt removal to a place of safety.” The overseer kept the man till next morning, and then took him, against his will, to the Lexden Union Workhouse, where, on the overseer’s order, he was admitted as insane, and in a state of excitement. In the workhouse the man gave expression to a delusion that he was married to the overseer’s daughter, but appeared to be otherwise rational, and gradually recovered from his excitement. The medical officer of the workhouse classed the man as insane in the medical relief book, but after 19 days’ stay in the workhouse, he discharged him, and the man then went back to his parents’ house. The medical officer of the district there saw him a few days after, and, as he testified, “not much altered, for upon my visit to him, which was for a bodily disease, he told me in his peculiar way that he “could see blood.” He at once informed the lunatic’s mother that it was not safe for his parents to be with him alone. A few days afterwards both were savagely murdered by the lunatic, acting under delusions of an insane character.

THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

Lexden Union.

Had the overseer in this case not taken this lunatic to the workhouse, but complied strictly with the Lunacy Acts, there is every reason to believe that the lunatic would have been sent by a magistrate to an asylum, where the experience of the medical officer would have prevented such a premature discharge. We should have prosecuted the overseer had we not been advised that as he had acted under medical instructions in taking the lunatic to the workhouse as a place of safety instead of before a justice, the penalty inflicted would be probably nominal.

3. A male patient, J. P., about 36 years of age, who had been an inmate of the imbecile ward of the Bury Union Workhouse for about 12 months previously, became violent and maniacal on or about the 26th June 1875. On 1st July he was removed from the workhouse, and admitted into the Prestwich Asylum. On examining him upon admission, he was found to be severely bruised, and to have one or more broken ribs. He died on the 8th July. A post-mortem examination showed that in fact six ribs were broken, and the verdict of the coroner’s jury attributed his death to the effects of these injuries; but the jury were unable to say when, how, or by what means they were caused. Little doubt, however, could be felt but that the ribs were broken

Bury.  
(Lancashire.)



THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

Bury.  
(Lancashire.)

either at the workhouse or during the short journey from thence to the Asylum, for there was no reason to suppose that the mischief could have occurred after admission there.

An inquiry was instituted by the guardians, at the suggestion of the Local Government Board, whom we had addressed on the subject. The attendants in the imbecile ward, the workhouse medical officer, and other officials, besides the patient's sister, who had been in the habit of visiting him, were all examined. Little additional evidence, however, was obtained as to the cause of the injuries; what evidence there was led rather to the conclusion that they were sustained in the course of the drive, in a cab, from the workhouse to the Asylum. The relieving officer, assisted by the head attendant, or male nurse of the ward, effected the removal, during which the patient appears to have been much excited, and throwing himself about.

There was nothing to point to any intentional ill-usage of the deceased in the workhouse; but it is matter of comment that earlier steps were not taken to remove him to the Asylum. Page, the "nurse," in his evidence before the guardians, stated that J. P. had "shown symptoms about a week before; but that on Saturday, 26th June, he was fit for no other place" than a single room, in which he was placed and restrained with gloves. One of Page's assistants in the imbecile ward carried the commencement of the attack of mania still further back, averring that the patient was "going bad for a fortnight" before he was put in the single room, and that "for the last eight or nine days he became very violent."

No explanation was offered of the delay in the removal. Even if the necessity for this step was not apparent sooner, (and the evidence would lead us to believe it must have been), it is difficult to justify the retention of this patient in the single room of the workhouse, under restraint, from Saturday, 26th June, to Thursday, 1st July.

Liverpool. 1849  
(Brownlow  
Hill.)

There has at present been no improvement in the defective arrangements for male patients in the Liverpool Workhouse at Brownlow Hill, and though the number of patients in the male epileptic ward are reduced, their accommodation contrasts very unfavourably with that made for the females at Dingle Mount. At the visit made to the workhouse in December last, five men and eight women were found in the lunatic wards. All the men were in bed,  
and



and two of them, cases of acute mania, were in a very unsatisfactory state. One of these men had been in the house six days, during which time he had been restrained by a strait waistcoat and straps to his legs, and was found to have a severe black eye, and was stated to have refused food for the greater part of the time he had been in the workhouse. The other man had been 12 days in the house, and was restrained by a strong canvas sheet attached by straps to the bedstead, and also had his legs and arms fastened. Both these men ought, no doubt, to have been removed to the Asylum at the earliest possible period. As a matter of course all cases of insanity are removed direct to the lunatic wards of the Brownlow Hill Workhouse, and during the three months preceding the last visit there had been 104 admissions into these wards. It is the practice of the medical officer of the workhouse, upon his first visit after the admission of a patient, to send a certificate to the relieving officer, stating that the patient is "deemed to be a lunatic," but omitting the words which follow in the Act, "and a proper person to be sent to an asylum," so that no action is taken upon it. When he thinks the patient should be sent to the Asylum, he gives a further certificate to that effect, not however, addressed to the relieving officer, as the Act directs, but to the vestry clerk. This disregard of the provisions of the law was pointed out by the Visiting Commissioner, who learned that a further impediment to the removal of patients to the Asylum was caused by the difficulty in obtaining a justice to sign the order, and that in urgent cases it is necessary to resort to the officiating clergyman and relieving officer for this purpose. Serious delay is not unfrequently the result, and the practice of waiting for a "batch" of patients to send to the Asylum is a further obstacle to placing cases of acute insanity under treatment at the early period which is found to be so essential to their recovery.

THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

Liverpool  
(Brownlow  
Hill.)

In the new Manchester Workhouse at Crumpsall the lunatic wards have been recently enlarged, and at the last visit in 1875, contained 343 patients. The extent to which these wards are used will be seen from the fact that, during the 15 months which had elapsed between the last and previous visit, 238 patients had been admitted; that 19 had been sent to Asylums; 127 had been discharged in various ways, and 88 had died. This rate of mortality was very high, being 15 per cent. upon the total number under treatment,

Manchester  
(Crumpsall)  
Workhouse.



THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

but was accounted for by the large number of aged and paralysed patients, and the severity of the winter.

## Dietary.

We continue to press upon the workhouse authorities wherever needed, the great importance of placing the insane inmates upon a more liberal dietary than that given to the ordinary able bodied. In the Dudley Workhouse, we are glad to be able to say that an improved dietary for this class has been sanctioned, whereby five ounces of cooked meat free from bone is allowed to each person, with tea and bread and butter, morning and evening.

## Dudley.

## Nottingham.

In the Nottingham Workhouse, containing 116 patients of unsound mind, our efforts to obtain an improved dietary have hitherto failed. At the last visit the soup was found to be of the poorest quality, and refused by many of the patients, who thus upon two days of the week dine off a piece of dry bread. The bad quality of the soup had been pointed out by the medical officer, who had been requested to draw up a fresh dietary, which seems to have been approved by the Local Government Board, but at the time of the visit nothing more had been done.

Metropolitan  
District  
Asylums.

Although a large proportion of the cases in the District Asylums are idiots or imbeciles of a harmless, chronic character, (many so little affected in mind that they certainly could not be certified), others are epileptic, and liable to more or less excitement, and a considerable number of lunatics labouring under a variety of marked delusions, have been removed from the County Asylums and licensed houses, where they were under the protection of the Lunacy Laws, to the District Asylums where no statutory orders and certificates are required, and where the legal power of detention is not free from doubt. Many of these cases were remarked upon at the last visit to the Leavesden Asylum, as not being of the description for which the District Asylums were designed: viz., harmless persons of the chronic or imbecile class who could be lawfully detained in a workhouse:—and from time to time it is found necessary to remove suicidal or maniacal cases back to the County Asylums. The arrangements and organization of the District Asylums correspond, however, in many respects so closely to those in lunatic Asylums, properly so called, that advantage has no doubt been taken to remove to them patients who would have been considered quite unfit for workhouse wards, and thus the District Asylums have gone far beyond the object for which they were originally designed,  
viz.,



viz., the reception therein of the chronic harmless cases scattered through the metropolitan workhouses, and have to a great extent been used as auxiliaries to the County Asylums. In these circumstances it becomes a grave question how far these Asylums ought legally to continue to be looked upon as Workhouses ; and, having regard to the liberty of the subject, how far the patients should be received and detained therein without the usual statutory orders and certificates.

THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.  
Metropolitan  
District  
Asylums.

In addition to the three Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Hampstead, a fourth was opened in April last, at Clapton, capable of containing 335 inmates. This building was formerly known as the London Orphan Asylum, and with the exception of 20 adult females sent from the Hampstead Asylum to assist in house work, the admissions are restricted to idiotic and imbecile children, who upon arriving at the age of 16 are transferred to Leavesden or Caterham, and thus lose the benefit of the special training and instruction carried out here. At the date of the visit there were 283 patients in this Asylum, many of whom had been transferred from the other District Asylums, chiefly from Hampstead. Various wants and structural defects were noticed, but looking upon the occupation of the building as only temporary, until the new imbecile school for 500 children at Darenth, near Dartford, is completed, the arrangements were found on the whole to be satisfactory, and the personal state of the inmates, and the condition of their rooms and beds were reported upon very favourably. Children chargeable to Metropolitan Unions from four years and upwards are received in however hopeless a state they may be, and their physical training as well as their mental culture are carefully attended to ; as many as 200 are in the school ; 59 boys are employed in various trades, seven in the garden, and many of the girls are engaged in needlework and domestic duties. Such an institution for the training and education of pauper idiot children, no doubt supplies a want long felt, and some scheme for extending this system throughout England and Wales, will we trust at no distant period receive the attention of the Legislature.

In the other three Metropolitan Asylums (the reports upon all four of which will be found in Appendix M.), a total of 3,951 patients were seen, viz., at Leavesden 1,796, at Caterham 1,825, and at Hampstead 330.

It will be seen that in many respects important improvements have taken place both at Leavesden and Cater-



THE INSANE  
IN WORK-  
HOUSES.

Metropolitan  
District  
Asylums.  
(Clapton.)

ham, and the condition of these Asylums, and indeed of that at Hampstead also, was generally found to be good, and the comfort and well being of the patients to be carefully attended to. Both at Leavesden and Caterham a second assistant medical officer had been appointed, the large number of sick, paralysed, and aged inmates calling for unremitting medical care. The number of patients found in both these Asylums somewhat feeble in mind from age or from paralysis is commented upon. These might no doubt be properly taken care of in the infirmaries of well-managed workhouses, without being removed to a distance from their friends.

OUTDOOR  
PAUPER  
PATIENTS IN  
SOUTH WALES.

When the entry made by two Commissioners at the Carmarthen Asylum on the 30th of September 1874 [see Appendix C., 29th Report, page 106] was read at the Board, our attention was specially attracted by a passage therein relating to the very large and unusual proportion of the lunatic poor who were returned as being boarded out with relations and strangers, and to the filthy and neglected state of such patients when sent to the Asylum. It was ordered that when the Asylum was next visited some further inquiry should be made on the subject and that if possible, and so far as the due performance of statutory duties would permit, the Visiting Commissioners should endeavour by personal inspection to ascertain the actual condition of some of the paupers in question. With regard to the unusually large proportion of the insane in the three counties (Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke) who are boarded out, as compared with other districts, it appears from the returns that whilst the proportion of lunatics under treatment in Asylums throughout the whole kingdom was 60 per cent., only 40 per cent. of the lunatics of these three counties were in Asylums, and a comparison with the neighbouring county of Glamorgan shows that there the disproportion is still larger, as 67 per cent. were under treatment in the latter county on the 1st January 1874. It is further to be noted that the number of lunatics and imbeciles retained in workhouses throughout the three counties in union is unusually small.

Two of our colleagues having visited the Asylum on the 4th of June, and having then obtained what information they could, engaged the assistance of Mr. E. Parry Davies, formerly assistant medical officer of the Asylum, but now in practice in Carmarthen, and possessing the necessary qualification of acquaintance with the Welch language. On the



5th they proceeded with him to visit the several paupers, 16 in number, in the union of Carmarthen returned to us as lunatics receiving poor law relief, and either boarded out or living alone in lodgings. OUTDOOR  
PAUPER  
PATIENTS IN  
SOUTH WALES.

The brief memoranda of 13 of these visits by the Commissioners are printed in the Appendix (N.), together with notes on three other cases not included in the quarterly returns, which were brought to their notice in the course of their inquiries. It will be seen that in two of the sixteen cases our colleagues deemed it necessary to sign orders of removal to the County Asylum, under the provisions of the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, s. 32.

On 7th June the Commissioners, still accompanied by Mr. Davies, proceeded to visit other single pauper patients residing in several rural districts around Carmarthen. These patients were scattered about in very remote and inaccessible situations, and at great distances from one another, and only a limited number could be seen ; altogether, however, on this occasion 31 visits were made by the two Commissioners, and subsequently 11 more visits were made in Pembrokeshire by one of them.

We think it unnecessary to print the notes of these latter visits. It will suffice to quote at length the conclusion of the Report to the Board of the result of the inquiry, drawn up by the Commissioners who conducted it.

“ It will be seen,” they observe, “ that the actual condition of the insane poor ‘ boarded out ’ in the districts we visited is less unfavourable than the Board had been led to expect, but at the same time it is only by comparison with the very miserable cottages and beds of the ordinary cottagers that some of the cases can be considered fit to remain where they now are, and it was only in consideration of the kindness shown to these poor people by their neighbours, if living alone, and by their relatives when residing with their families, and, above all, to the insuperable objection they felt to being sent to the workhouse, that we now refrain from making any suggestion for such a course by recommendations to the Guardians. As regards removal to the Asylum, we only found the two cases named above, and in those instances our orders were made solely with reference to the mental condition of the patients, their accommodation being in both cases satisfactory.

“ In several instances we were informed that the quarterly medical visitations were not regularly made, but we had no means of ascertaining the truth of these statements.



OUTDOOR  
PAUPER  
PATIENTS IN  
SOUTH WALES.

“Altogether 42 visitations have been made in several localities, but we do not consider that the subject has yet been quite sufficiently investigated.”

We addressed, shortly after, a letter to the Board of Guardians of the Carmarthen Union, giving extracts from the notes of some of the cases referring to certain particulars with which we considered they ought to be made acquainted, and suggested inquiry as to the allegations made, that the medical officer did not pay his quarterly visits. The letter concluded with the following remarks, some of which are susceptible of a more extended application :—

“The Commissioners report generally that the allowances made towards the maintenance of these pauper lunatics seemed to them in many instances too small, and I am to express the hope entertained by the Board, that the Guardians will revise these payments, increasing them where inquiry may show that it is desirable to do so.

“What appears to be mainly required is greater attention to cleanliness and proper diet, and the Commissioners think it would be very desirable if this were pointed out to the respective relieving officers, and that they should be particularly instructed to pay some attention to the state of the patients’ bedding, urging on those in charge to keep it as clean and tidy as possible, and reporting any deficiencies, which no doubt the Guardians would supply.”

ILLEGAL  
DETENTION  
OF PERSONS  
OF UNSOUND  
MIND.

Some few cases of the illegal detention of persons of unsound mind have been brought under our notice, and we have inquired fully into the particulars of each. When satisfied of the absence of neglect or ill-treatment by those having the charge of such persons and of their having offended through ignorance of the law rather than with the wish of evading it, we have been satisfied by an expression of regret for the offence, and by having the charge of the patient authorised by the statutory order and certificates.

PROSECUTIONS.

We have, however, instituted one prosecution during the past year. This was ordered under the following circumstances :—

Govier’s case.

In January we were informed by a resident at Sidmouth, that his attention had been called to the case of a woman aged 63, of the name of Thomasine Peyton, living under the care of a Mr. and Mrs. Govier, in that town. From evidence ultimately obtained it appeared that Thomasine Peyton had

at



at one time been tolerably prosperous, but through intemperate habits had lost her business and expended her savings. Of the latter she had 75 *l.* left in September 1874, which she had placed in the hands of a relative, by whom it had at that time been handed over to the Goviers, with Miss Peyton's consent, in consideration of their providing her with accommodation in an adjoining house, where they took a room for her at the rate of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week. PROSECUTIONS.  
Govier's case.

It was clear that at the time of her going there she was known to be a person of intemperate and uncleanly habits, and it appeared that in a short time she became bedridden, requiring, therefore, the most careful and constant attention.

On the 15th of January in this year, she was visited by the aforesaid resident accompanied one of the guardians of the parish. The description of the state in which she was found was to the following effect:—That in reply to the question of how she was, she gave an unintelligible, wild, and chattering answer; that her arms, which she threw about, were covered with excrement; that on the rug which she had over her being turned up the smell was so offensive that it was impossible to remain in the room; that the bed and sacking under her were sodden with filth; and that in a corner of the room was a heap of filthy and offensive feathers.

She was seen the next day by a medical gentleman and a police-constable, who confirmed the accuracy of the description of the condition of the room. The former had no doubt that she was a person of unsound mind, and on the 22nd she was removed to the County Asylum, as a person of unsound mind not under proper care and control, and was then, according to the opinion of the medical superintendent, mentally in a state of senile dementia.

She died in the Asylum on the 9th of February.

The Goviers did not deny the receipt of the 75 *l.*; it was admitted that only a few pounds of that sum remained, and that they had supplied her with food and in other respects had had the charge of her. It was not suggested that they had failed to provide her with sufficient food, or had ill-treated her; but the state in which she was found seemed to show wilful neglect on their part. Knowing, as they did, her infirmities, and the amount they had received, led to the belief that they had taken charge of her for profit.

In these circumstances we ordered proceedings to be taken against them both for wilful neglect, and for a violation of the 90th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.



PROSECUTIONS. On the hearing before the Magistrates they dismissed the former charge, but committed the defendants, bail being accepted, on the second.

Govier's case.

The case was tried before Mr. Justice Quain at the last Summer Assizes at Exeter, when we deemed it our duty to indict the defendants for wilful neglect as well as for the illegal taking charge of a person of unsound mind for profit.

The learned judge left four questions to the jury:—

1. Was Thomasine Peyton a person of unsound mind at any time during her stay in the house, to the knowledge of the defendants?
2. Did they at any time whilst in the house take the care or charge of her as a person of unsound mind?
3. If so, did they do so for profit?
4. Did they wilfully neglect her?

All these questions the jury answered in the negative, and the defendants were accordingly discharged.

Marsh's case.

In March last a patient at the Wilts County Asylum was found to have sustained a fracture of a rib and received other injuries at the hands of an attendant named Ephraim Marsh, who, whilst under the influence of drink, and in consequence of some provocation he had received a few hours previously, had struck and kicked him. The Visitors at once took proceedings against Marsh, who was tried at the assizes, convicted, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

CORRESPONDENCE OF PRIVATE PATIENTS.

The Act of 1862 made particular provision as to the way in which letters written by private patients under care and treatment are to be dealt with. It is very rarely that we have had occasion to suspect that such letters addressed to ourselves have been detained contrary to law; but a few instances have occurred where other letters not so addressed have been forwarded to the person who signed the order of reception, instead of being laid before ourselves or the Visitors on the next visit, as the statute directs.

In March last we sent to every Hospital and Licensed House a circular on this subject, which will be found in the Appendix (O.), accompanied by a letter to the Superintendent, desiring stricter compliance with the Act if such had in any case not been his invariable practice.

It is, we think, obvious that some restriction must be placed on the correspondence of persons of unsound mind.

Besides



Besides the necessity of avoiding, as a matter of treatment, the excitement or anxiety of epistolary discussions of topics of business or painful domestic events,\* many letters written by patients, though perhaps coherent and intelligibly expressed, are either indecent or libellous, or for other good reasons ought not to be forwarded to their destination; when, however, it is felt necessary to suppress such correspondence, this should be done with the strictest attention to the very proper safeguards provided by the law.

CORRESPONDENCE OF  
PRIVATE  
PATIENTS.

The system of removal of patients to the sea-side or elsewhere for a time, for the benefit of their health, as sanctioned by Section 86 of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, and as extended by 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, s. 38, so as to authorise leave of absence on trial for the purpose of testing the power of self-control and management, continues in full operation.

REMOVALS  
FOR HEALTH,  
&c.

In several ways it is a most valuable arrangement. To the convalescent the change thus afforded is often of great benefit in re-establishing the healthy tone of the mind, while the relief from the monotony of the Asylum is keenly appreciated by a large proportion of the hopelessly insane. At present the law does not, as we are advised, permit us to grant any consent to removal, on leave or otherwise, to any place beyond England and Wales, the limit of our own jurisdiction; but we should be glad if, in any amendment of the law, power were given to extend the license, so as to admit of a trip to Scotland or elsewhere in the United Kingdom, without involving the lapse of certificates.

We find that the medical proprietors of Licensed Houses, and others having charge of the insane, enter, as a rule, very readily into our views on this subject, though the arrangements for safely carrying out an annual excursion to the sea are attended with trouble, a certain amount of anxiety, and sometimes with expense to the proprietor.

During the past year we find that we have issued consents for the removal, for health or on trial, of 819 patients. In 1865 the corresponding number was 492. These figures apply solely to the Metropolitan Licensed Houses and the single private patients throughout England.†

The

\* As an illustration of this, we may mention that the suicide at Sandywell Park, already noticed (*supra*, page 60), was considered by Dr. Sankey to have been to some extent due to the disturbance of the patient's mind by distressing news from home, communicated by a letter which it was not thought right to suppress.

† In Hospitals leave of absence is granted by the Committee; in Provincial Licensed Houses by the Visitors.



REMOVALS  
FOR HEALTH,  
&c.

The total number of patients under treatment in these two classes in 1865 was 3,592 against 4,515 in 1875, the proportion being nearly as 4 to 5, while the "leaves" have increased nearly as 8 to 5 ; a circumstance which we cannot but report with satisfaction as an illustration of the advance which has taken place in the humane treatment of the insane.

CHANGE IN  
THE COMMISSION.

Death of  
Mr. John  
Forster.

In our Twenty-seventh Report we had occasion to record the retirement of Mr. John Forster from the more active duties of our Commission, and his appointment as an honorary member of the Board. His health, the impaired state of which compelled him to resign his office of a salaried Commissioner, did not improve in consequence of his release from his official labours, though until a few months prior to his lamented decease, which occurred while this Report was in preparation, on the 1st of February 1876, he was still able to attend with considerable regularity at our meetings. The following Resolution was entered by our order on the Minutes of the Board of 14th February :—

"The members of this Board having heard of the death of their colleague and friend, Mr. Forster, desire to express their deep sense of his long, able, and effective labours in the duties of the Commission.

"They wish to speak in equally heartfelt terms of his private and social virtues ; and, as a last tribute of affection and esteem, resolve unanimously to place on their minutes this record of his character and services."

By order of the Board.

(signed) *Shaftesbury,*  
Chairman.

(signed) *Charles Spencer Perceval,*  
Secretary.

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A P P E N D I X.

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Appendix (A.)

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England* and *Wales* on the 1st January 1876, being a Summary of the Annual Returns made under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
ANGLESEY:															
Anglesey - - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	10	20	22	17	39
Holyhead - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	1	4	5	10	25	35	14	35	49
TOTAL - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	2	5	7	20	35	55	36	52	88
BEDFORD:															
Ampthill - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	2	4	6	4	7	11	19	24	43
Bedford - - -	25	41	66	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	26	47	73
Biggleswade - -	27	18	45	-	-	-	5	4	9	10	11	21	42	33	75
Leighton Buzzard -	17	22	39	-	1	1	6	2	8	10	5	15	33	30	63
Luton - - -	48	29	77	-	-	-	3	7	10	15	20	35	66	56	122
Woburn - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	4	6	10	18	28
TOTAL - - -	137	134	271	-	1	1	18	26	44	41	47	88	196	208	404
BERKS:															
Abingdon - - -	26	24	50	-	-	-	3	6	9	8	2	10	37	32	69
Bradfield - - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	5	6	11	2	4	6	27	25	52
Cookham - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	5	6	11	10	10	20	24	29	53
Easthampstead - -	6	4	10	1	-	1	-	3	3	1	3	4	8	10	18
Faringdon - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	17	24	41
Hungerford - - -	14	27	41	-	-	-	4	2	6	2	2	4	20	31	51
Newbury - - -	27	38	65	2	-	2	3	3	6	6	10	16	38	51	89
Reading - - -	24	38	62	-	-	-	15	16	31	1	1	2	40	55	95
Wallingford - - -	14	29	43	1	-	1	6	5	11	5	13	18	26	47	73
Wantage - - -	15	11	26	1	-	1	3	7	10	6	6	12	25	24	49
Windsor - - -	23	25	48	1	-	1	6	2	8	1	4	5	31	31	62
Wokingham - - -	25	19	44	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	6	6	25	30	55
TOTAL - - -	215	261	476	6	-	6	55	67	122	42	61	103	318	389	707
BRECON:															
Brecknock - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	3	12	18	30
Builth - - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	22	13	19	32
Crickhowell - - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	9	5	14	8	6	14	36	35	71
Hay - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	6	15	15	17	32
TOTAL - - -	40	53	93	-	-	-	11	7	18	25	29	54	76	89	165

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>BUCKS:</b>															
Amersham - -	17	31	48	-	-	-	5	8	13	2	4	6	24	43	67
Aylesbury - -	23	34	57	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	8	12	31	48	79
Buckingham - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	8	9	13	26	39
Eton - - -	21	39	60	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	6	8	23	48	71
Newport Pagnell - -	22	29	51	-	-	-	6	13	19	2	7	9	30	49	79
Winslow - -	14	4	18	-	1	1	4	1	5	1	-	1	19	6	25
Wycombe - -	19	46	65	-	-	-	7	7	14	2	2	4	28	55	83
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>CAMBRIDGE:</b>															
Cambridge - -	18	32	50	-	-	-	5	4	9	8	12	20	31	48	79
Caxton and Arrington - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	5	6	10	15	25
Chesterton - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	9	13	21	30	51
Ely - - -	17	14	31	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	5	7	23	25	48
Linton - - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	3	2	5	5	3	8	19	12	31
Newmarket - -	13	23	36	-	-	-	3	6	9	7	13	20	23	42	65
North Witchford - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	6	9	15	2	2	4	24	24	48
Whittlesey - -	2	9	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	10	12
Wisbech - -	24	31	55	-	-	-	1	7	8	5	4	9	30	42	72
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>CARDIGAN:</b>															
Aberayron - -	5	3	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	23	29	12	26	38
Aberystwith - -	16	5	21	-	-	-	3	2	5	8	5	13	27	12	39
Cardigan - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	22	32	26	42	68
Lampeter - -	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	7	10	17
Tregaron - -	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	16	10	13	23
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>CARMARTHEN:</b>															
Carmarthen - -	18	22	40	-	-	-	7	13	20	12	50	62	37	85	122
Llanelly - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	11	15	15	28	43
Llandilo Fawr - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	17	28	21	32	53
Llandovery - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	1	10	21	13	34
Newcastle-in-Emlyn - -	6	1	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	17	21	38	24	24	48
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>CARNARVON:</b>															
Bangor and Beaumaris - -	24	16	40	-	-	-	4	4	8	15	30	45	43	50	93
Carnarvon - -	17	7	24	-	-	-	4	4	8	10	15	25	31	26	57
Conway - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	9	16	16	23	39
Pwllheli - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	4	7	11	15	29	44	27	43	70
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>259</b>



U N I O N .	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CHESTER :															
Altrincham - -	39	36	75	-	-	-	6	13	19	1	3	4	46	52	98
Birkenhead - -	71	64	135	1	-	1	12	9	21	1	1	2	85	74	159
Chester - - -	54	42	96	1	3	4	3	13	16	8	5	13	66	63	129
Congleton - -	16	28	44	-	-	-	9	8	17	4	4	8	29	40	69
Macclesfield -	40	32	72	-	-	-	22	24	46	2	7	9	64	63	127
Nantwich - -	23	33	56	1	-	1	6	3	9	6	8	14	36	44	80
Northwich - -	24	27	51	-	1	1	4	4	8	11	22	33	39	54	93
Runcorn - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	1	8	9	2	2	4	17	22	39
Stockport - -	47	69	116	1	-	1	55	67	122	6	10	16	109	146	255
Tarvin - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	7	9	11	14	25
Wirrall - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	2	5	17	19	36
TOTAL - - -	347	363	710	4	4	8	122	153	275	46	71	117	519	591	1,110
CORNWALL :															
St. Austell - -	18	27	45	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	2	6	27	38	65
Bodmin - - -	22	18	40	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	11	26	27	53
Camelford - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	6	7	7	15	22
St. Columb Major	11	10	21	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7	7	11	19	30
Falmouth - -	13	22	35	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	3	3	16	31	47
St. Germans - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	11	17	28
Helston - - -	22	27	49	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	2	5	28	36	64
Launceston - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	6	8	18	26
Liskeard - - -	21	29	50	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	2	4	26	36	62
Penzance - - -	22	31	53	1	-	1	5	7	12	-	1	1	28	39	67
Redruth - - -	20	38	58	2	-	2	7	7	14	4	3	7	33	48	81
Stratton - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	6	9	15
Truro - - - -	27	27	54	-	-	-	5	13	18	11	16	27	43	56	99
TOTAL - - -	201	268	469	3	-	3	34	64	98	32	57	89	270	389	659
CUMBERLAND :															
Alston-with-Garrigill	5	3	8	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	3	11
Bootle - - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	9	10	19
Brampton - - -	13	3	16	-	-	-	3	4	7	5	4	9	21	11	32
Carlisle - - -	43	44	87	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	6	7	48	52	100
Cockermouth - -	30	17	47	1	-	1	10	11	21	3	8	11	44	36	80
Longtown - - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	9	9	18
Penrith - - - -	26	19	45	-	-	-	8	7	15	1	1	2	35	27	62
Whitehaven - -	35	28	63	-	-	-	7	10	17	4	4	8	46	42	88
Wigton - - - -	19	16	35	-	-	-	11	16	27	2	1	3	32	33	65
TOTAL - - -	187	143	330	2	-	2	46	55	101	17	25	42	252	223	475
DENBIGH :															
Llanrwst - - -	3	5	8	1	-	1	2	4	6	3	7	10	9	16	25
Ruthin - - - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	9	10	13	30	43
Wrexham - - -	20	25	45	1	-	1	9	19	28	5	13	18	35	57	92
TOTAL - - -	30	44	74	2	-	2	16	30	46	9	29	38	57	103	160

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>DERBY:</b>															
Ashbourne - -	19	9	28	1	-	1	2	8	10	2	2	4	24	19	43
Bakewell - -	22	22	44	1	-	1	5	5	10	4	1	5	32	28	60
Belper - -	25	33	58	-	-	-	8	4	12	4	9	13	37	46	83
Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	10	12	7	19	26
Chesterfield - -	43	47	90	-	-	-	16	21	37	7	14	21	66	82	148
Derby - -	66	51	117	-	-	-	12	9	21	-	2	2	78	62	140
Glossop - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	8	8	16
Hayfield - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	-	1	8	9	17
Shardlow - -	22	16	38	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	3	3	26	20	46
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>579</b>
<b>DEVON:</b>															
Axminster - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	7	10	16	27	43
Barnstaple - -	20	26	46	1	6	7	3	6	9	6	4	10	30	42	72
Bideford - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	5	6	8	24	32
Crediton - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	9	10	19	3	7	10	21	34	55
East Stonehouse - -	3	16	19	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	2	3	5	22	27
Exeter - -	-	-	-	21	21	42	14	26	40	8	7	15	43	54	97
Holsworthy - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	3	8	11
Honiton - -	16	26	42	1	1	2	1	3	4	15	18	33	33	48	81
Kingsbridge - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	1	3	15	14	29
Newton Abbott - -	27	54	81	-	1	1	3	10	13	5	13	18	35	78	113
Okehampton - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	4	-	4	9	9	18	27	22	49
Plymouth - -	15	20	35	17	25	42	31	44	75	19	20	39	82	109	191
Plympton St. Mary - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	6	3	9	10	13	23	34	37	71
South Molton - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	19	21	40
Stoke Damerell - -	17	46	63	-	-	-	11	27	38	-	3	3	28	76	104
Tavistock - -	16	30	46	-	-	-	1	8	9	4	9	13	21	47	68
St. Thomas - -	37	61	98	3	2	5	8	8	16	8	15	23	56	86	142
Tiverton - -	14	21	35	-	13	13	5	4	9	20	10	30	39	48	87
Torrington - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	12	14	26
Totnes - -	25	26	51	-	8	8	10	8	18	4	6	10	39	48	87
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1,425</b>
<b>DORSET:</b>															
Beaminster - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	5	10	19	29	48
Blandford - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	4	10	19	24	43
Bridport - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	7	21	17	38
Cerne - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	11	10	21
Dorchester - -	21	15	36	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	5	6	23	23	46
Poole - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	12	12	24	1	2	3	19	21	40
Shaftesbury - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	7	14	21	24	45
Sherborne - -	18	15	33	2	-	2	1	1	2	4	8	12	25	24	49
Sturminster - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	2	7	8	15
Wareham and Purbeck - -	19	19	38	-	-	-	3	5	8	7	8	15	29	32	61
Weymouth - -	17	30	47	-	-	-	13	12	25	2	2	4	32	44	76
Wimborne and Cranborne. - -	11	19	30	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	12	24	36
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>518</b>



## Appendix (A.) to Thirtieth Report

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>DURHAM :</b>															
Auckland - - -	33	24	57	1	-	1	5	1	6	-	-	-	39	25	64
Chester-le-Street - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	-	-	13	17	30
Darlington - - -	23	24	47	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	4	5	27	32	59
Durham - - -	16	20	36	1	-	1	4	6	10	-	4	4	21	30	51
Easington - - -	19	8	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	20	8	28
Gateshead - - -	48	40	88	-	-	-	14	9	23	3	11	14	65	60	125
Hartlepool - - -	17	12	29	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	21	16	37
Houghton-le-Spring -	17	11	28	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	17	16	33
Lanchester - - -	22	11	33	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	26	16	42
Sedgefield - - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	10	9	19
South Shields - - -	39	28	67	-	-	-	6	11	17	7	11	18	52	50	102
*Stockton - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	-	-	15	18	33
Sunderland - - -	58	67	125	-	-	-	46	62	108	5	23	28	109	152	261
Teesdale - - -	17	16	33	-	-	-	5	13	18	1	3	4	23	32	55
Weardale - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	-	11	8	19
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>958</b>
<b>ESSEX :</b>															
Billericay - - -	13	18	31	-	-	-	5	9	14	3	6	9	21	33	54
Braintree - - -	14	16	30	-	1	1	9	11	20	2	9	11	25	37	62
Chelmsford - - -	37	28	65	-	-	-	7	7	14	1	8	9	45	43	88
Colchester - - -	20	26	46	-	1	1	13	16	29	11	18	29	44	61	105
Dunmow - - -	19	29	48	1	-	1	4	7	11	4	14	18	28	50	78
Epping - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	4	9	13	-	4	4	18	32	50
Halstead - - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	9	16	26	26	52
Lexden and Winstree -	19	27	46	1	3	4	7	9	16	-	1	1	27	40	67
Maldon - - -	20	33	53	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	3	4	22	38	60
Ongar - - -	7	8	15	1	-	1	5	3	8	5	6	11	18	17	35
Orsett - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	-	1	14	18	32
Rochford - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	2	3	15	22	37
Romford - - -	16	32	48	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	18	36	54
Saffron Walden - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	3	8	11	1	8	9	21	36	57
Tendring - - -	24	30	54	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	10	14	32	40	72
West Ham - - -	70	73	143	-	2	2	23	31	54	4	4	8	97	110	207
Witham - - -	13	20	33	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	15	27	42
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,152</b>
<b>FLINT :</b>															
St. Asaph - - -	16	15	31	-	-	-	9	12	21	16	15	31	41	42	83
Hawarden - - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	13	8	21
Holywell - - -	27	17	44	2	-	2	5	13	18	10	9	19	44	39	83
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>GLAMORGAN :</b>															
Bridgend and Cowbridge	17	49	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	21	57	78
Cardiff - - -	63	67	130	-	-	-	7	6	13	7	6	13	77	79	156
Gower - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	7	11	8	10	18
Merthyr-Tydfil - -	77	60	137	-	-	-	8	12	20	10	20	30	95	92	187
†Neath - - -	31	34	65	-	-	-	12	15	27	9	21	30	52	70	122
†Pontardawe - - -	13	7	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	3	9	20	13	33

\* During the year 1875, the Middlesbrough Union (North Riding of York, *vide infra*) was formed out of parts of the Stockton Union.

† During the year 1875, the Pontardawe Union was formed out of parts of the Neath and Swansea Unions.

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>GLAMORGAN—contd.</b>															
Pontypridd - - -	17	28	45	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	2	5	22	34	56
†Swansea - - -	41	36	77	-	-	-	10	10	20	6	18	24	57	64	121
<b>TOTAL - - -</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>771</b>
<b>GLOUCESTER :</b>															
Bristol - - -	58	58	116	1	-	1	60	118	178	5	11	16	124	187	311
Cheltenham - - -	39	45	84	-	-	-	4	18	22	27	38	65	70	101	171
Chipping Sodbury - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	1	2	13	21	34
Cirencester - - -	29	31	60	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	8	11	36	49	85
Clifton - - -	53	81	134	-	1	1	58	103	161	8	23	31	119	208	327
Dursley - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	9	9	18	4	3	7	21	25	46
Gloucester - - -	29	34	63	-	-	-	6	3	9	5	7	12	40	44	84
Newent - - -	6	13	19	-	-	-	6	7	13	3	6	9	15	26	41
Northleach - - -	14	4	18	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	15	7	22
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	2	5	17	18	35
Stroud - - -	45	53	98	-	-	-	18	19	37	9	13	22	72	85	157
Tetbury - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11
Tewkesbury - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	2	4	14	22	36
Thornbury - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	1	5	6	4	4	8	17	27	44
Westbury-on-Severn - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	6	8	16	17	33
Wheatenhurst - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	2	2	10	18	28
Winchcomb - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	6	7	13	2	-	2	13	17	30
<b>TOTAL - - -</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1,495</b>
<b>HEREFORD :</b>															
Bromyard - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	11	20	20	23	43
Dore - - -	6	7	13	1	-	1	3	4	7	4	-	4	14	11	25
Hereford - - -	36	36	72	-	-	-	9	15	24	18	8	26	63	59	122
Kington - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	7	8	11	22	33
Ledbury - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	9	13	19	23	42
Leominster - - -	22	24	46	-	-	-	7	8	15	6	17	23	35	49	84
Ross - - -	19	18	37	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	16	22	25	38	63
Weobley - - -	4	4	8	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	2	2	7	11	18
<b>TOTAL - - -</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>430</b>
<b>HERTFORD :</b>															
St. Albans - - -	19	30	49	1	-	1	3	12	15	5	8	13	28	50	78
Barnet - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	6	13	19	-	-	-	18	30	48
Berkhampstead - - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	3	6	11	11	22
Bishop Stortford - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	2	5	7	7	13	20	25	36	61
Buntingford - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	7	8	15
Hatfield - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	16
Hemel Hempstead - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	2	4	16	12	28
Hertford - - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	-	1	19	24	43
Hitchin - - -	28	25	53	-	-	-	7	6	13	8	5	13	43	36	79
Royston - - -	10	19	29	-	-	-	3	5	8	5	3	8	18	27	45
Ware - - -	4	16	20	1	-	1	3	3	6	3	5	8	11	24	35
Watford - - -	21	26	47	-	-	-	4	3	7	6	4	10	31	33	64
Welwyn - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	3	8
<b>TOTAL - - -</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>542</b>



U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
HUNTINGDON:															
Huntingdon - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	2	18	23	41
St. Ives - - -	15	13	28	1	-	1	7	7	14	-	2	2	23	22	45
St. Neots - - -	25	12	37	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	4	4	27	22	49
TOTAL - -	56	44	100	1	-	1	9	17	26	2	6	8	68	67	135
KENT:															
East Ashford - -	5	11	16	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	1	1	9	16	25
West Ashford - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	7	5	12	1	4	5	20	20	40
Blean - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	10	19	29
Bridge - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	2	3	9	17	26
Bromley - - -	22	17	39	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	25	22	47
Canterbury - -	10	7	17	-	1	1	2	7	9	3	6	9	15	21	36
Cranbrook - -	14	24	38	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	3	4	19	31	50
Dartford - - -	36	51	87	-	-	-	8	5	13	4	4	8	48	60	108
Dover - - -	3	13	16	9	29	38	10	13	23	2	1	3	24	56	80
Eastry - - -	30	37	67	-	2	2	5	18	23	2	4	6	37	61	98
Elham - - -	16	27	43	1	3	4	3	8	11	1	1	2	21	39	60
Faversham - -	7	14	21	-	3	3	6	2	8	2	2	4	15	21	36
Gravesend and Milton	15	19	34	-	-	-	9	7	16	-	-	-	24	26	50
*Greenwich - -	103	172	275	1	1	2	21	35	56	5	15	20	130	223	353
Hollingbourn - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	1	5	18	22	40
Hoo - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	7
*Lewisham - -	32	33	65	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	5	8	38	44	82
Maidstone - -	37	48	85	1	-	1	30	25	55	-	6	6	68	79	147
Malling - - -	23	15	38	1	1	2	5	7	12	-	1	1	29	24	53
Medway - - -	28	49	77	1	2	3	12	30	42	9	1	10	50	82	132
Milton - - -	15	22	37	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	5	16	27	43
North Aylesford -	16	20	36	-	-	-	3	10	13	1	2	3	20	32	52
Romney Marsh - -	3	3	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	8
Sevenoaks - -	22	25	47	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	5	11	29	33	62
Sheppey - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	-	16	11	27
Tenterden - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	1	4	5	4	1	5	12	16	28
Isle of Thanet - -	30	44	74	-	1	1	8	29	37	7	8	15	45	82	127
Tonbridge - - -	38	55	93	1	-	1	6	6	12	6	5	11	51	66	117
Woolwich - - -	81	85	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	85	166
TOTAL - -	643	867	1,510	15	44	59	163	247	410	64	86	150	885	1,244	2,129
LANCASTER:															
Ashton-under-Lyne -	36	40	76	-	-	-	66	76	142	3	-	3	105	116	221
Barton-upon-Irwell -	23	11	34	1	-	1	9	12	21	-	-	-	33	23	56
Blackburn - - -	32	44	76	-	-	-	76	75	151	-	-	-	108	119	227
Bolton - - -	47	58	105	-	-	-	88	113	201	5	5	10	140	176	316
Burnley - - -	74	74	148	-	-	-	5	9	14	9	10	19	88	93	181
Bury - - -	12	25	37	-	-	-	78	96	174	2	9	11	92	130	222
Chorley - - -	21	25	46	2	1	3	17	24	41	7	3	10	47	53	100
Chorlton - - -	88	97	185	-	-	-	98	113	211	5	2	7	191	212	403
Clitheroe - - -	16	10	26	-	-	-	7	12	19	-	7	7	23	29	52
Fylde, The - - -	16	12	28	-	-	-	12	2	14	-	2	2	28	16	44
Garstang - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3	7	12	19
Haslingden - -	38	31	69	1	-	1	36	37	73	5	10	15	80	78	158

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UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
LANCASTER--cont <sup>d</sup> .															
Lancaster - - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	7	8	15	-	1	1	23	23	46
Leigh - - -	11	19	30	1	-	1	5	11	16	1	5	6	18	35	53
Liverpool - - -	301	364	665	6	3	9	22	89	111	14	14	28	343	470	813
Lunesdale - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	1	2	8	9	17
Manchester - - -	119	134	253	-	-	-	160	203	363	-	5	5	279	342	621
Oldham - - -	32	31	63	-	-	-	67	75	142	2	3	5	101	109	210
Ormskirk - - -	36	35	71	-	-	-	5	15	20	1	1	2	42	51	93
Prescot - - -	52	44	96	-	-	-	31	44	75	5	5	10	88	93	181
Preston - - -	51	83	134	1	-	1	57	58	115	5	9	14	114	150	264
Prestwich - - -	21	47	68	1	-	1	4	14	18	2	1	3	28	62	90
Rochdale - - -	68	59	127	1	-	1	22	44	66	5	5	10	96	108	204
Salford - - -	62	50	112	-	1	1	46	74	120	2	3	5	110	128	238
Todmorden - - -	18	25	43	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	26	45
Toxteth Park - - -	36	62	98	-	1	1	36	37	73	7	7	14	79	107	186
Ulverstone - - -	32	37	69	-	-	-	5	13	18	2	8	10	39	58	97
Warrington - - -	33	26	59	4	1	5	15	23	38	3	2	5	55	52	107
West Derby - - -	110	178	288	-	2	2	78	78	156	6	10	16	194	268	462
Wigan - - -	54	58	112	1	-	1	38	47	85	4	4	8	97	109	206
TOTAL - - -	1,463	1,703	3,166	20	9	29	1,095	1,410	2,505	97	135	232	2,675	3,257	5,932
LEICESTER :															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	6	11	25	30	55
Barrow-on-Soar - -	18	19	37	-	-	-	4	6	10	5	12	17	27	37	64
Billesdon - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	7	3	10	6	7	13	18	14	32
Blaby - - -	22	13	35	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	8	13	28	23	51
Hinckley - - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	5	6	11	6	4	10	31	25	56
Leicester - - -	100	127	227	2	-	2	49	37	86	3	10	13	154	174	328
Loughborough - - -	23	27	50	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	1	2	29	35	64
Lutterworth - - -	13	23	36	-	-	-	4	1	5	2	2	4	19	26	45
Market Bosworth - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	2	3	17	20	37
Market Harborough - -	12	21	33	1	2	3	10	4	14	-	-	-	23	27	50
Melton Mowbray - -	18	13	31	1	-	1	6	4	10	1	2	3	26	19	45
TOTAL - - -	261	298	559	4	2	6	97	76	173	35	54	89	397	430	827
LINCOLN :															
Boston - - -	26	18	44	-	-	-	8	20	28	11	24	35	45	62	107
Bourn - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	8	5	13	1	2	3	24	17	41
Caistor - - -	32	18	50	-	-	-	5	12	17	2	2	4	39	32	71
Gainsborough - - -	12	13	25	1	-	1	2	5	7	6	2	8	21	20	41
Glanford Brigg - - -	19	27	46	-	-	-	2	4	6	8	9	17	29	40	69
Grantham - - -	30	38	68	-	-	-	1	9	10	2	7	9	33	54	87
Holbeach - - -	19	20	39	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	22	22	44
Horncastle - - -	7	18	25	-	-	-	4	3	7	4	8	12	15	29	44
Lincoln - - -	46	42	88	-	-	-	17	16	33	1	2	3	64	60	124
Louth - - -	20	21	41	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	4	7	27	35	62
Sleaford - - -	16	22	38	-	-	-	6	4	10	2	11	13	24	37	61
Spalding - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	3	3	20	29	49
Spilsby - - -	15	32	47	-	-	-	3	6	9	8	9	17	26	47	73
Stamford - - -	10	13	23	1	-	1	7	5	12	1	3	4	19	21	40
TOTAL - - -	280	307	587	2	-	2	77	112	189	49	86	135	408	505	913



UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	7	10
Corwen - - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	1	6	7	7	1	8	15	10	25
Dolgelly - - -	7	10	17	-	-	-	2	6	8	12	16	28	21	32	53
Festiniog - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	2	7	16	12	28
TOTAL - - -	21	25	46	-	-	-	8	16	24	26	20	46	55	61	116
MIDDLESEX:															
*Bethnal Green -	89	97	186	57	72	129	80	102	182	4	4	8	230	275	505
Brentford - - -	29	67	96	1	6	7	3	6	9	-	-	-	33	79	112
*Chelsea - - -	34	88	122	9	21	30	39	55	94	-	-	-	82	164	246
Edmonton - - -	51	62	113	14	18	32	16	17	33	3	4	7	84	101	185
*Fulham - - -	44	55	99	8	8	16	25	31	56	-	-	-	77	94	171
*George, St. - -	112	166	278	13	42	55	86	135	221	-	-	-	211	343	554
*George, St., in the East - - -	32	39	71	4	10	14	33	65	98	-	-	-	69	114	183
*Giles, St., and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	28	50	78	4	2	6	25	56	81	-	-	-	57	108	165
*Hackney - - -	42	66	108	24	58	82	61	66	127	19	24	43	146	214	360
*Hampstead - -	11	15	26	2	1	3	14	14	28	-	2	2	27	32	59
Hendon - - -	12	22	34	3	8	11	4	-	4	-	-	-	19	30	49
*Holborn - - -	156	187	343	20	25	45	194	238	432	6	5	11	376	455	831
*Islington - - -	91	117	208	32	58	90	120	122	242	16	11	27	259	308	567
*Kensington - -	41	59	100	11	24	35	32	47	79	-	1	1	84	131	215
*London, City of -	110	160	270	5	1	6	92	120	212	6	10	16	213	291	504
*Marylebone, St. -	98	200	298	2	1	3	104	138	242	37	60	97	241	399	640
*Mile End Old Town	25	57	82	2	5	7	62	71	133	7	17	24	96	150	246
*Paddington - -	64	72	136	4	9	13	21	27	48	4	1	5	93	109	202
*Pancras, St. - -	121	184	305	2	12	14	187	306	493	1	-	1	311	502	813
*Poplar - - -	65	65	130	7	13	20	60	66	126	29	36	65	161	180	341
*Shoreditch - -	57	97	154	31	53	84	118	145	263	-	-	-	206	295	501
Staines - - -	5	25	30	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	8	28	36
*Stepney - - -	31	61	92	6	11	17	28	83	111	1	1	2	66	156	222
*Strand - - -	36	56	92	1	4	5	29	55	84	-	-	-	66	115	181
Uxbridge - - -	24	35	59	-	1	1	14	7	21	4	3	7	42	46	88
*Westminster - -	47	61	108	4	2	6	40	40	80	-	-	-	91	103	194
*Whitechapel - -	56	80	136	5	14	19	64	103	167	1	3	4	126	200	326
TOTAL - - -	1,511	2,243	3,754	271	480	751	1,554	2,117	3,671	138	182	320	3,474	5,022	8,496
MONMOUTH:															
Abergavenny - -	20	34	54	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	13	17	28	48	76
Bedwelty - - -	47	27	74	1	-	1	8	7	15	10	15	25	66	49	115
Chepstow - - -	6	22	28	1	-	1	7	5	12	2	3	5	16	30	46
Monmouth - - -	40	28	68	-	-	-	6	10	16	15	28	43	61	66	127
Newport - - -	63	60	123	1	-	1	5	8	13	5	6	11	74	74	148
Pontypool - - -	28	31	59	-	-	-	5	14	19	5	9	14	38	54	92
TOTAL - - -	204	202	406	3	-	3	35	45	80	41	74	115	283	321	604

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U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MONTGOMERY:															
Forden - - -	14	15	29	1	-	1	13	9	22	-	-	-	28	24	52
Llanfyllin - - -	18	17	35	-	-	-	4	3	7	6	14	20	28	34	62
Machynlleth - - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	1	6	7	5	4	9	15	16	31
Newtown and Llanidloes - - -	22	17	39	-	-	-	1	11	12	10	11	21	33	39	72
TOTAL - -	63	55	118	1	-	1	19	29	48	21	29	50	104	113	217
NORFOLK:															
Aylsham - - -	8	22	30	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	5	9	14	30	44
Blofield - - -	6	16	22	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	9	16	25
Depwade - - -	14	31	45	-	-	-	2	4	6	9	7	16	25	42	67
Docking - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	15	15	30
Downham - - -	11	19	30	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	3	3	13	25	38
Erpingham - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	4	3	7	6	5	11	20	28	48
St. Faith's - - -	10	13	23	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	14	25
East and West Flegg -	4	8	12	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	2	4	7	13	20
Forehoe - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	1	10	11	2	5	7	10	24	34
Freebridge Lynn - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	8	10	14	21	35
Guiltcross - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	8	8	17	25
Henstead - - -	10	10	20	-	-	-	5	5	10	2	2	4	17	17	34
King's Lynn - - -	20	11	31	-	1	1	1	7	8	6	9	15	27	28	55
Loddon and Clavering -	14	17	31	-	-	-	4	11	15	3	5	8	21	33	54
Mitford and Launditch -	14	33	47	-	-	-	7	8	15	12	16	28	33	57	90
Norwich - - -	52	81	133	3	-	3	33	37	70	15	41	56	103	159	262
Smallburgh - - -	5	12	17	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	8	15	23
Swaffham - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	9	10	14	32	46
Thetford - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	3	6	17	23	40
Walsingham - - -	15	12	27	-	1	1	5	5	10	8	9	17	28	27	55
Wayland - - -	8	9	17	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	9	10	19	29
Great Yarmouth - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	24	28	52	1	4	5	34	49	83
TOTAL - -	265	406	671	3	4	7	108	144	252	82	150	232	458	704	1,162
NORTHAMPTON:															
Brackley - - -	-	2	2	8	10	18	2	6	8	1	2	3	11	20	31
Brixworth - - -	3	6	9	4	4	8	11	10	21	2	8	10	20	28	48
Daventry - - -	12	5	17	9	7	16	5	9	14	1	8	9	27	29	56
Hardingstone - - -	2	2	4	4	5	9	1	3	4	5	4	9	12	14	26
Kettering - - -	6	7	13	9	5	14	5	9	14	4	2	6	24	23	47
Northampton - - -	22	5	27	14	11	25	17	23	40	11	23	34	64	62	126
Oundle - - -	9	8	17	4	4	8	8	7	15	3	1	4	24	20	44
Peterborough - - -	21	23	44	-	2	2	7	9	16	3	5	8	31	39	70
Potterspury - - -	5	10	15	2	-	2	5	6	11	2	4	6	14	20	34
Thrapston - - -	3	9	12	4	6	10	-	5	5	2	2	4	9	22	31
Towcester - - -	3	9	12	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	9	11	8	21	29
Wellingborough - -	8	16	24	12	5	17	8	7	15	3	10	13	31	38	69
TOTAL - -	94	102	196	72	60	132	70	96	166	39	78	117	275	336	611



UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>NORTHUMBERLAND :</b>															
Alnwick - - -	21	22	43	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	22	26	48
Belford - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	4
Bellingham - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	6	10	10	14	24
Berwick-upon-Tweed -	15	11	26	-	-	-	11	19	30	5	5	10	31	35	66
Castle Ward - - -	5	13	18	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	5	8	12	23	35
Glendale - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	4	6	10	7	2	9	24	18	42
Haltwhistle - - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	4	11	15
Hexham - - -	20	17	37	-	-	-	4	8	12	6	3	9	30	28	58
Morpeth - - -	24	21	45	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	3	28	22	50
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	88	104	192	-	-	-	41	35	76	11	15	26	140	154	294
Rothbury - - -	9	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	5	14
Tynemouth - - -	71	45	116	2	3	5	16	13	29	5	7	12	94	68	162
TOTAL - -	275	261	536	2	3	5	86	97	183	43	45	88	406	406	812
<b>NOTTINGHAM :</b>															
Basford - - -	43	59	102	-	-	-	19	15	34	5	6	11	67	80	147
Bingham - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	8	9	13	19	32
East Retford - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	10	2	12	6	11	17	30	25	55
Mansfield - - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	6	11	17	7	15	22	30	46	76
Newark - - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	7	14	21	5	4	9	31	31	62
Nottingham - - -	57	82	139	1	-	1	54	62	116	31	40	71	143	184	327
Radford - - -	30	21	51	-	-	-	6	7	13	1	4	5	37	32	69
Southwell - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	-	11	20	31
Worksop - - -	5	14	19	-	-	-	2	12	14	-	4	4	7	30	37
TOTAL - -	204	243	447	1	-	1	108	132	240	56	92	148	369	467	836
<b>OXFORD :</b>															
Banbury - - -	23	31	54	3	2	5	11	16	27	12	15	27	49	64	113
Bicester - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	1	2	13	25	38
Chipping Norton - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11	19	29	48
Headington - - -	17	28	45	-	-	-	4	2	6	2	10	12	23	40	63
Henley - - -	15	30	45	-	1	1	10	10	20	2	1	3	27	42	69
Oxford - - -	23	32	55	-	-	-	8	11	19	-	-	-	31	43	74
Thame - - -	12	14	26	-	-	-	3	6	9	7	10	17	22	30	52
Witney - - -	32	27	59	2	1	3	5	14	19	15	14	29	54	56	110
Woodstock - - -	11	16	27	-	-	-	5	4	9	1	5	6	17	25	42
TOTAL -	159	215	374	5	4	9	49	70	119	42	65	107	255	354	609
<b>PEMBROKE :</b>															
Haverfordwest - -	29	39	68	-	1	1	3	-	3	26	40	66	58	80	138
Narberth - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	1	7	8	14	28	42	33	53	86
Pembroke - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	2	5	7	20	25	45	30	43	73
TOTAL - -	55	70	125	-	1	1	6	12	18	60	93	153	121	176	297

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
RADNOR:															
Knighton - - -	4	6	10	--	--	--	1	2	3	2	2	4	7	10	17
Presteign - - -	5	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	5	8	13
Rhayader - - -	3	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7	14	10	12	22
TOTAL - -	12	18	30	--	--	--	1	2	3	9	10	19	22	30	52
RUTLAND:															
Oakham - - -	17	2	19	--	--	--	2	1	3	1	3	4	20	6	26
Uppingham - -	12	9	21	1	--	1	2	2	4	1	--	1	16	11	27
TOTAL - -	29	11	40	1	--	1	4	3	7	2	3	5	36	17	53
SALOP:															
Atcham' - - -	50	69	119	--	--	--	1	14	15	--	--	--	51	83	134
Bridgnorth - -	10	17	27	--	--	--	1	8	9	2	1	3	13	26	39
Church Stretton - -	5	9	14	--	--	--	2	3	5	--	3	3	7	15	22
Cleobury Mortimer - -	8	9	17	--	--	--	1	2	3	7	11	18	16	22	38
Clun - - -	7	9	16	--	--	--	1	4	5	2	3	5	10	16	26
Drayton - - -	9	8	17	--	--	--	--	6	6	2	3	5	11	17	28
Ellesmere - - -	18	18	36	--	--	--	2	7	9	--	--	--	20	25	45
Ludlow - - -	11	18	29	--	--	--	5	7	12	1	2	3	17	27	44
Madeley - - -	28	36	64	--	--	--	3	12	15	6	5	11	37	53	90
Newport - - -	11	17	28	--	--	--	--	1	1	2	7	9	13	25	38
Oswestry - - -	16	19	35	--	--	--	4	11	15	1	2	3	21	32	53
Shiffnal - - -	9	9	18	--	--	--	1	2	3	5	5	10	15	16	31
Wellington - - -	25	25	50	--	--	--	8	8	16	11	11	22	44	44	88
Wem - - -	7	8	15	--	--	--	--	10	10	3	1	4	10	19	29
Whitchurch - -	11	14	25	--	--	--	4	9	13	3	1	4	18	24	42
TOTAL - -	225	285	510	--	--	--	33	104	137	45	55	100	303	444	747
SOMERSET:															
Axbridge - - -	30	32	62	1	--	1	7	8	15	8	13	21	46	53	99
Bath - - -	37	15	52	1	37	38	52	47	99	--	--	--	90	99	189
Bedminster - - -	40	45	85	1	--	1	14	12	26	2	5	7	57	62	119
Bridgwater - - -	11	23	34	--	--	--	5	7	12	6	10	16	22	40	62
Chard - - -	19	14	33	2	--	2	4	6	10	8	5	13	33	25	58
Clutton - - -	23	18	41	--	--	--	10	14	24	10	11	21	43	43	86
Dulverton - - -	1	2	3	--	--	--	2	1	3	2	5	7	5	8	13
Frome - - -	9	10	19	--	--	--	11	25	36	5	5	10	25	40	65
Keynsham - - -	16	17	33	--	--	--	3	5	8	3	6	9	22	28	50
Langport - - -	13	17	30	--	--	--	3	1	4	6	5	11	22	23	45
Shepton Mallet - -	17	21	38	--	--	--	3	7	10	10	13	23	30	41	71
Taunton - - -	31	29	60	3	--	3	3	7	10	16	23	39	53	59	112
Wellington - - -	14	20	34	--	--	--	6	11	17	5	22	27	25	53	78
Wells - - -	16	19	35	--	--	--	2	1	3	1	8	9	19	28	47
Williton - - -	13	15	28	--	--	--	11	11	22	2	5	7	26	31	57
Wincanton - - -	17	22	39	1	--	1	5	7	12	3	8	11	26	37	63
Yeovil - - -	9	14	23	--	1	1	10	9	19	6	9	15	25	33	58
TOTAL - -	316	333	649	9	38	47	151	179	330	93	153	246	569	703	1,272



U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>SOUTHAMPTON :</b>															
Alresford - - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	5	16
Alton - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	9	13	22	-	2	2	20	29	49
Alverstoke - - -	12	20	32	-	-	-	10	8	18	-	-	-	22	28	50
Andover - - -	19	23	42	-	-	-	3	7	10	2	4	16	24	34	58
Basingstoke - - -	17	23	40	-	-	-	6	7	13	4	7	11	27	37	64
Catherington - - -	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8
Christchurch - - -	9	3	12	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	3	5	12	11	23
Droxford - - -	13	19	32	1	-	1	4	2	6	5	6	11	23	27	50
Fareham - - -	25	20	45	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	-	1	28	24	52
Fordingbridge - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	3	4	11	15	26
Hartley Wintney - - -	17	26	43	-	-	-	2	5	7	4	2	6	23	33	56
Havant - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	2	2	9	13	22
Hursley - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	5	2	7
Kingsclere - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	10	12	22
Lymington - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	4	5	3	4	7	12	21	33
New Forest - - -	14	25	39	-	-	-	4	2	6	5	5	10	23	32	55
Petersfield - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	11	12	23
Portsea Island - - -	23	36	59	16	35	51	59	85	144	5	14	19	103	170	273
Ringwood - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	4	11	15
Romsey - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	1	2	11	15	26
Southampton - - -	23	36	59	14	17	31	31	24	55	16	17	33	84	94	178
South Stoneham - - -	20	20	40	-	-	-	5	2	7	4	11	15	29	33	62
Stockbridge - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	11	11	22
Whitchurch - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	1	4	7	9	16
Isle of Wight - - -	52	56	108	-	-	-	23	21	44	12	21	33	87	98	185
New Winchester - - -	15	7	22	18	20	38	5	8	13	4	8	12	42	43	85
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>1,476</b>
<b>STAFFORD :</b>															
Burton-on-Trent - - -	30	30	60	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	3	6	35	36	71
Cheadle - - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	1	2	13	20	33
Leek - - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	2	10	12	2	-	2	23	24	47
Lichfield - - -	26	24	50	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	3	6	32	33	65
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	17	13	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30
Penkridge - - -	12	15	27	1	1	2	5	5	10	-	2	2	18	23	41
Seisdon - - -	14	7	21	2	1	3	-	3	3	2	6	8	18	17	35
Stafford - - -	25	18	43	-	-	-	8	16	24	-	2	2	33	36	69
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	41	50	91	-	-	-	19	18	37	9	10	19	69	78	147
Stone - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3	16	25	41
Tamworth - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	14	12	26
Uttoxeter - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	-	-	22	16	38
Walsall - - -	53	55	108	-	-	-	3	3	6	5	18	23	61	76	137
West Bromwich - - -	71	75	146	2	-	2	36	48	84	5	13	18	114	136	250
Wolstanton & Burslem - - -	21	26	47	-	-	-	5	15	20	2	5	7	28	46	74
Wolverhampton - - -	81	73	154	1	1	2	58	56	114	6	7	13	146	137	283
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,387</b>
<b>SUFFOLK :</b>															
Blything - - -	15	25	40	-	-	-	8	3	11	1	-	1	24	28	52
Bosmere and Claydon - - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	3	8	11	4	6	10	20	33	53
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	3	5	14	13	27
Cosford - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	5	6	11	4	9	13	21	33	54
Hartismere - - -	17	12	29	-	1	1	3	1	4	4	7	11	24	21	45
Hoxne - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	7	9	13	31	44

UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SUFFOLK— <i>cont<sup>d</sup></i> .															
Ipswich - - -	37	49	86	-	-	-	8	15	23	13	7	20	58	71	129
Mildenhall - - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	9	10	19
Mutford and Lothing- land.	16	25	41	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	8	18	33	51
Plomesgate - - -	11	10	21	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	7	12	20	20	40
Risbridge - - -	13	4	17	-	-	-	6	12	18	8	12	20	27	28	55
Samford - - -	5	9	14	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	3	3	7	16	23
Stow - - -	11	19	30	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	10	12	18	31	49
Sudbury - - -	21	36	57	-	-	-	6	2	8	4	13	17	31	51	82
Thingoe - - -	9	10	19	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	10	14	14	21	35
Wangford - - -	15	16	31	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	5	8	20	23	43
Woodbridge - - -	14	22	36	-	-	-	4	4	8	5	3	8	23	29	52
TOTAL - -	232	307	539	3	3	6	59	70	129	67	112	179	361	492	853
SURREY:															
*Camberwell - - -	51	90	141	2	6	8	46	78	124	-	-	-	99	174	273
Chertsey - - -	15	26	41	-	-	-	5	5	10	-	8	8	20	39	59
Croydon - - -	40	85	125	1	3	4	4	11	15	4	23	27	49	122	171
Dorking - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	13	20	33
Epsom - - -	16	34	50	1	1	2	8	8	16	1	2	3	26	45	71
Farnham - - -	17	21	38	2	-	2	6	4	10	2	3	5	27	28	55
Godstone - - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5	6	10	22	32
Guildford - - -	27	32	59	1	-	1	4	7	11	7	8	15	39	47	86
Hambleton - - -	13	13	26	2	1	3	3	6	9	2	6	8	20	26	46
Kingston - - -	19	49	68	4	7	11	11	32	43	2	-	2	36	88	124
*Lambeth - - -	177	214	391	3	-	3	124	180	304	1	7	8	305	401	706
*Olave's, St. - - -	70	93	163	2	-	2	76	124	200	2	7	9	150	224	374
Reigate - - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	8	8	16	3	2	5	26	28	54
Richmond - - -	18	34	52	-	1	1	7	3	10	-	-	-	25	38	63
*Saviour's, St. - - -	173	209	382	4	2	6	106	190	296	8	11	19	291	412	703
*Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	71	74	145	1	1	2	62	49	111	2	4	6	136	128	264
TOTAL - -	742	1,027	1,769	23	22	45	472	707	1,179	35	86	121	1,272	1,842	3,114
SUSSEX:															
Battle - - -	14	12	26	1	-	1	-	5	5	4	6	10	19	23	42
Brighton - - -	88	85	173	1	-	1	48	50	98	17	18	35	154	153	307
Chailey - - -	13	8	21	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	6	17	13	30
Chichester - - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	3	4	12	12	24
Cuckfield - - -	13	27	40	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	7	9	17	39	56
Eastbourne - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	1	12	13	-	2	2	12	25	37
East Grinstead - - -	4	15	19	-	1	1	9	9	18	4	5	9	17	30	47
East Preston - - -	9	17	26	-	-	-	2	7	9	3	6	9	14	30	44
Hailsham - - -	11	12	23	1	-	1	4	5	9	4	4	8	20	21	41
Hastings - - -	19	30	49	1	-	1	2	8	10	-	-	-	22	38	60
Horsham - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	5	9	14	6	14	20	24	43	67
Lewes - - -	5	11	16	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	8	12	20
Midhurst - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	4	7	12	19	31
Newhaven - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	-	-	8	10	18
Petworth - - -	7	7	14	1	-	1	2	4	6	1	1	2	11	12	23
Rye - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	5	9	17	19	36

\* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.



UNION.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>															
Steyning - - -	14	24	38	1	-	1	5	7	12	4	8	12	24	39	63
Thakeham - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	2	8	13	21
Ticehurst - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	2	7	24	26	50
Uckfield - - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	3	2	5	7	7	14	19	25	44
Westbourne - - -	5	8	13	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3	9	14	23
West Firle - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	4
Westhampnett - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	4	11	15	4	4	8	26	36	62
TOTAL - - -	303	388	691	7	1	8	111	162	273	74	104	178	495	655	1,150
<i>WARWICK:</i>															
Alcester - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	4	7	21	28	49
Aston - - -	56	84	140	-	-	-	15	19	34	1	3	4	72	106	178
Atherstone - - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	4	4	5	15	20
Birmingham - -	233	256	489	-	-	-	117	135	252	76	144	220	426	535	961
Coventry - - -	25	34	59	1	-	1	2	13	15	-	-	-	28	47	75
Foleshill - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	4	8	12	2	11	13	22	37	59
Meriden - - -	15	12	27	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	5	6	16	22	38
Nuneaton - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	2	5	7	8	12	20	23	31	54
Rugby - - -	21	25	46	1	1	2	7	2	9	1	-	1	30	28	58
Solihull - - -	27	16	43	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	31	16	47
Southam - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	5	4	9	3	8	11	21	24	45
Stratford-on-Avon -	24	31	55	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	1	1	27	35	62
Warwick - - -	48	62	110	-	-	-	3	7	10	6	10	16	57	79	136
TOTAL - - -	511	590	1,101	2	1	3	164	210	374	102	202	304	779	1,003	1,782
<i>WESTMORELAND:</i>															
East Ward - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	3	10	16	26
Kendal - - -	22	27	49	-	-	-	16	13	29	2	4	6	40	44	84
West Ward - - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	12	9	21
TOTAL - - -	40	46	86	-	-	-	17	15	32	5	8	13	62	69	131
<i>WILTS:</i>															
Alderbury - - -	18	29	47	-	2	2	6	4	10	6	7	13	30	42	72
Amesbury - - -	-	7	7	1	-	1	3	4	7	3	1	4	7	12	19
Bradford - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	7	3	10	10	13	23	31	28	59
Calne - - -	6	10	16	1	-	1	5	8	13	2	6	8	14	24	38
Chippenham - - -	26	17	43	-	-	-	5	15	20	6	10	16	37	42	79
Cricklade and Woot- ton-Bassett - - -	12	10	22	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	13	15	28
Devizes - - -	21	31	52	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	-	1	27	38	65
Highworth and Swindon	17	18	35	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	5	8	25	26	51
Malmesbury - - -	9	10	19	-	1	1	5	4	9	2	6	8	16	21	37
Marlborough - - -	15	9	24	1	-	1	2	5	7	1	3	4	19	17	36
Melksham - - -	12	28	40	2	1	3	3	11	14	12	23	35	29	63	92
Mere - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	2	3	5	9	6	15	18	16	34
Pewsey - - -	12	8	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	13	11	24
Tisbury - - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	6	9	15	6	12	18	18	28	46
Warminster - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	5	6	11	4	13	17	23	38	61
Westbury and Whor- wellsdown - - -	6	4	10	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	13	16	11	17	28
Wilton - - -	8	12	20	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	6	7	12	22	34
TOTAL - - -	203	238	441	7	5	12	64	92	156	69	125	194	343	460	803

U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<b>WORCESTER:</b>															
Bromsgrove - -	23	30	53	-	-	-	1	8	9	2	3	5	26	41	67
Droitwich - -	16	28	44	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	4	7	22	39	61
Dudley - -	85	81	166	-	-	-	42	54	96	16	33	49	143	168	311
Evesham - -	6	15	21	2	-	2	3	2	5	2	4	6	13	21	34
Kidderminster - -	46	42	88	-	-	-	2	11	13	3	15	18	51	68	119
King's Norton - -	36	37	73	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	1	2	42	45	87
Martley - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	5	6	11	3	6	9	23	26	49
Pershore - -	14	19	33	1	-	1	-	7	7	3	5	8	18	31	49
Shipston-on-Stour - -	19	20	39	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	4	7	27	27	54
Stourbridge - -	58	58	116	1	-	1	13	19	32	17	17	34	89	94	183
Tenbury - -	3	10	13	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	3	15	18
Upton-on-Severn - -	15	24	39	-	-	-	4	12	16	3	3	6	22	39	61
Worcester - -	40	47	87	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	6	7	41	56	97
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1,190</b>
<b>YORK</b>															
<b>(EAST RIDING):</b>															
Beverley - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	2	3	21	26	47
Bridlington - -	10	7	17	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	1	3	13	12	25
Driffield - -	17	11	28	-	-	-	4	7	11	7	9	16	28	27	55
Howden - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	4	4	12	23	35
Kingston-upon-Hull - -	28	37	65	-	1	1	14	14	28	-	-	-	42	52	94
Patrington - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	10	4	14
Pocklington - -	15	8	23	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	-	-	19	14	33
Sculcoates - -	58	49	107	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	-	-	62	57	119
Skirlaugh - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	-	1	12	10	22
York - -	5	13	18	20	32	52	34	67	101	-	2	2	59	114	173
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>YORK</b>															
<b>(NORTH RIDING):</b>															
Aysgarth - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	7	13
Bedale - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	3	3	6	5	9	14	17	19	36
Easingwold - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	11	11	22
Guisborough - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	14	19	33
Helmsley - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	5	5	10
Kirkby Moorside - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	5	6	6	12
Leyburn - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	11	10	21
Malton - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	4	7	23	23	46
*Middlesbrough - -	37	30	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	30	67
Northallerton - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	17	28
Pickering - -	2	9	11	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	4	6	6	16	22
Reeth - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	1	2	3	9	4	13
Richmond - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	4	5	15	17	32
Scarborough - -	34	28	62	-	-	-	4	10	14	5	15	20	43	53	96
Stokesley - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	7	11
Thirsk - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	14	13	27
Whitby - -	23	24	47	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	-	1	25	27	52
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>541</b>

\* This Union was formed, during the year 1875, out of parts of the Stockton Union (County of Durham, *vide supra*).



U N I O N.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YORK (WEST RIDING):															
Barnsley - -	32	32	64	2	-	2	8	13	21	8	9	17	50	54	104
North Bierley - -	48	54	102	1	-	1	17	27	44	7	8	15	73	89	162
Bradford - -	58	92	150	1	-	1	50	68	118	1	2	3	110	162	272
Bramley - -	24	30	54	-	-	-	7	12	19	3	6	9	34	48	82
Dewsbury - -	68	61	129	1	-	1	2	6	8	6	9	15	77	76	153
Doncaster - -	28	32	60	-	1	1	6	11	17	11	4	15	45	48	93
Ecclesall Bierlow - -	33	62	95	-	1	1	13	8	21	4	4	8	50	75	125
Goole - -	12	5	17	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	2	2	16	15	31
Halifax - -	76	97	173	-	-	-	37	47	84	12	16	28	125	160	285
Hemsworth - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	8	6	14	-	3	3	16	15	31
Holbeck - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	8	3	11	6	4	10	26	19	45
Huddersfield - -	88	102	190	3	2	5	28	38	66	5	5	10	124	147	271
Hunslet - -	24	28	52	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	27	30	57
Keighley - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	20	13	33	2	6	8	41	32	73
Knaresborough - -	16	6	22	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	1	1	20	14	34
Leeds - -	148	141	289	-	-	-	52	58	110	1	7	8	201	206	407
Great Ouseburn - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	4	7	16	14	30
Pateley Bridge - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	3	4	9	10	19
Penistone - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	6	10	16	-	1	1	16	25	41
Pontefract - -	22	17	39	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	5	7	26	31	57
Ripon - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	3	4	12	18	30
Rotherham - -	20	29	49	2	-	2	6	7	13	8	1	9	36	37	73
Saddleworth - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	8	8	16	-	-	-	15	23	38
Sedbergh - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	7	4	11
Selby - -	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	3	5	11	17	28
Settle - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	10	7	17
Sheffield - -	86	77	163	-	-	-	44	46	90	21	19	40	151	142	293
Skipton - -	10	28	38	1	-	1	6	5	11	5	3	8	22	36	58
Tadcaster - -	10	6	16	-	1	1	5	8	13	-	-	-	15	15	30
Thorne - -	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	3	9	8	17
Wakefield - -	36	47	83	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	5	9	45	56	101
Wetherby - -	10	14	24	1	-	1	4	1	5	-	1	1	15	16	31
Wharfedale - -	14	18	32	-	-	-	6	11	17	2	5	7	22	34	56
Wortley - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	7	7	14	7	6	13	28	25	53
TOTAL - -	980	1,088	2,068	12	5	17	384	468	852	124	147	271	1,500	1,708	3,208

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND belonging to METROPOLITAN UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1876.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.			In Hampstead Asylum.			In Clapton Asylum.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Kent - -	Greenwich - - -	-	2	2	16	25	41	1	3	4	4	1	5
	Lewisham - - -	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	2	-	2
Middlesex -	Bethnal Green - -	49	74	123	3	-	3	7	1	8	6	2	8
	Chelsea - - -	-	-	-	30	49	79	1	-	1	7	3	10
	Fulham - - -	-	-	-	21	23	44	-	-	-	1	1	2
	St. George's - - -	-	2	2	55	73	128	2	14	16	8	3	11
	St. George's - in - the - East.	23	42	65	1	-	1	-	4	4	3	1	4
	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.	-	1	1	21	53	74	-	-	-	4	2	6
	Hackney - - -	53	56	109	2	-	2	3	2	5	3	8	11
	Hampstead - - -	4	4	8	3	1	4	2	4	6	4	5	9
	Holborn - - -	7	24	31	143	138	281	22	32	54	10	10	20
	Islington - - -	56	54	110	12	6	18	4	-	4	6	4	10
	Kensington - - -	19	28	47	-	1	1	3	5	8	6	5	11
	City of London - -	60	92	152	20	17	37	-	2	2	3	1	4
	St. Marylebone - -	74	102	176	9	8	17	13	18	31	8	10	18
	Mile End Old Town -	50	59	109	1	1	2	3	5	8	5	2	7
	Paddington - - -	14	18	32	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	3	8
	St. Pancras - - -	99	164	263	17	10	27	36	91	127	11	15	26
	Poplar - - -	42	51	93	3	1	4	6	3	9	7	9	16
	Shoreditch - - -	97	119	216	3	-	3	7	15	22	7	5	12
	Stepney - - -	25	67	92	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	6	6
	Strand - - -	1	-	1	22	50	72	-	-	-	4	2	6
	Westminster - - -	1	7	8	34	26	60	-	-	-	4	2	6
	Whitechapel - - -	49	80	129	5	1	6	1	7	8	7	5	12
Surrey -	Camberwell - - -	-	-	-	43	72	115	1	2	3	2	4	6
	Lambeth - - -	-	-	-	98	151	249	4	13	17	11	2	13
	St. Olave's - - -	-	1	1	69	109	178	1	1	2	6	6	12
	St. Saviour's - - -	2	7	9	85	135	220	2	17	19	13	8	21
	Wandsworth and Clapham.	-	-	-	46	42	88	-	-	-	9	3	12
TOTAL - -		725	1,054	1,779	763	998	1,761	122	249	371	166	128	294



Appendix (B<sup>1</sup>.)

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES,

NOTE.—Statistics of the Patients remaining

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.						ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1875.													
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Of the Number Discharged Recovered.				
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.							
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Beds, Herts, and Hunts Berks (Reading, and Newbury). Bucks	Arlesey, Baldock - Moulsford, Walling- ford. Stone, Aylesbury -	E. Swain, L.R.C.P. Ed. - R. B. Gilland, M.D. - John Humphry, M.R.C.S., L.M.	- 1 9	- - 6	- 1 15	334 126 139	386 145 234	720 271 373	720 272 388	82 32 78	84 39 61	166 71 139	- - 4	- - 2	- - 6	8 3 7	9 3 8	17 6 15	1 3 23	1 3 1	2 6 24	34 11 26	40 23 39	74 34 65	- - 4	- - 1	- - 5	29 8 17	38 16 23	67 24 40	- - 2	- - -	- - 2		
Cambridge and Isle of Ely. Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Ha- verfordwest. Chester " "	Fulbourn - Carmarthen - Chester - Parkside, Maccles- field.	G. M. Bacon, M.D. - G. J. Hearder, M.D. - J. H. Davidson, M.D. - P. M. Deas, M.D. -	- 8 - 4	- 1 - 6	- 9 - 10	142 160 237 224	153 156 218 248	295 316 455 472	295 325 455 482	43 36 78 121	52 40 65 140	95 76 143 261	- 3 - 10	- 4 - 7	- 7 - 17	4 2 8 6	7 2 9 4	11 4 17 10	- - - 6	- - - 4	- - - 10	2 1 - 44	3 3 - 80	42 32 43 107	45 23 64 64	87 55 87 107	5 - 5 10	5 - 5 10	10 - - -	35 27 32 32	29 6 29 46	64 11 64 78	- - 3 3	- - 2 1	- - 5 4
Cornwall Cumberland and West- morland. Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth. Derby Devon Dorset Durham Essex Glamorgan Gloucester	Bodmin - Carlisle - Denbigh - Mickleover, Derby - Exminster - Dorchester - Sedgefield, Ferry Hill Brentwood - Donald Campbell, M.D. - H. T. Pringle, M.D. - Bridgend - Gloucester -	Rd. Adams, L.R.C.P. Ed. - J. A. Campbell, M.D. - W. Williams, M.B. - J. M. Lindsay, M.D. - G. J. S. Saunders, M.B. - J. G. Symes, M.R.C.S. - R. Smith, M.D. - Donald Campbell, M.D. - H. T. Pringle, M.D. - E. Toller, M.R.C.S. -	23 6 14 - - 16 3 - - - - 1	25 7 18 1 - 11 6 - - - 1	48 13 32 1 - 27 9 - - - 2	201 214 180 191 250 211 333 348 242 295	279 179 182 206 418 251 281 450 263 327	480 393 362 397 668 462 614 798 505 622	528 406 394 398 668 489 623 798 505 624	58 76 60 63 79 40 159 87 85 72	68 58 62 75 76 38 115 80 76 80 243 59 59 227	126 134 122 138 155 78 274 167 161 152	11 - 3 - - 3 4 - - - 1	6 - 4 - - 3 5 - - - 1	17 - 7 - - 6 9 - - 1	8 14 7 8 10 54 14 19 9 14	9 16 15 10 4 14 19 7 21	17 30 22 18 37 14 68 33 16 35	1 1 2 1 1 1 4 7 1 1	2 2 8 2 3 5 7 7 2 2	3 - - - - 6 3 - - - 2	4 - - - - 3 1 - - - 1	12 2 8 3 3 5 5 7 7 2	13 56 26 35 19 55 37 28 28	38 37 42 46 23 56 49 34 45	51 93 68 81 75 42 111 86 62 73	- 4 4 - - 2 2 - - - -	- 7 2 5 2 4 - - - -	18 29 18 27 24 14 51 26 17 23	24 25 24 40 32 17 51 45 36	42 54 42 67 56 31 102 71 40 59	1 - 1 - - 1 2 4 - - -	- 1 - - - 1 2 4 - - -	1 1 1 - - 2 4 - - -	
Hants Hereford (Co. and City)	Knowle, Fareham - Hereford -	J. Manley, M.D. - T. A. Chapman, M.D. -	- 5	1 2	1 7	295 159	336 146	631 305	632 312	84 36	82 70	166 106	- 9	- 12	- 21	5 5	12 5	17 10	8 3	4 32	12 35	13 58	38 20	51 78	- 2	- 3	- 5	10 15	30 11	40 26	- 1	- -	- 1		
Kent " " Lancaster " " " " " "	Barming Heath, Maid- stone. Chartham, Canterbury Lancaster Moor Rainhill, Prescott Prestwich, Manches- ter. Whittingham, Preston	W. P. Kirkman, M.D. - R. Spencer, L.R.C.P. - J. Broadhurst, F.R.C.S. - T. L. Rogers, M.D. - H. R. Ley, M.R.C.S. - Joseph Holland, F.R.C.S. -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	591 546 321 470 558	754 502 365 558	1,345 1,048 686 1,028	1,345 1,048 686 1,028	179 169 100 79 219	205 243 59 59 227	384 412 159 138 446	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	18 - 12 4 24	25 - 9 2 24	43 - 21 6 48	35 148 1 - 5	51 212 1 2 11	86 360 2 2 16	202 7 48 53 134	245 18 50 35 125	447 25 98 88 259	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	65 7 37 31 98	62 17 34 23 108	127 24 71 54 206	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
Leicester and Rutland	Leicester	J. Buck, M.R.C.S.	16	19	35	203	182	385	420	51	59	110	2	5	7	6	9	15	3	1	4	31	20	51	3	2	5	28	18	46	1	1	2		



Appendix (B<sup>1</sup>.)

on the 1st January 1876, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the preceding Year.

1st January 1876, will be found in Appendix B 2.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1875.										PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.										Average Number Resident during 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1875.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																			
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.										Suicides.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.
Act committed in Asylum.									Act committed before Admission.																									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
36	45	81	-	-	-	36	45	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	385	731	731	334	380	714	35.36	45.23	40.36	10.77	11.84	11.34	8.65	9.57	9.14	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
18	11	29	1	-	1	12	6	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	150	280	280	128	155	283	25.00	41.02	33.80	14.06	7.09	10.24	11.32	5.97	8.45	Berks, &c.
26	22	48	1	1	2	11	9	20	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	6	15	165	234	399	414	166	237	403	21.79	37.70	28.77	15.66	9.28	11.91	11.50	7.30	9.10	Bucks.
25	29	54	-	-	-	14	20	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	153	281	281	130	150	280	62.79	34.61	47.36	19.23	19.33	19.28	13.51	14.14	13.84	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
24	17	41	1	-	1	23	16	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	163	169	332	342	163	162	325	13.88	15.00	14.47	14.72	10.49	12.61	11.76	8.62	10.22	Carmarthen, &c.
48	21	69	-	-	-	15	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	217	442	442	234	217	451	44.87	44.61	44.75	20.51	9.67	15.29	15.23	7.42	11.53	Chester.
46	28	74	-	-	-	32	16	48	2	-	2*	-	-	-	9	8	17	251	294	545	562	242	283	525	26.44	32.85	29.88	19.00	9.89	14.09	13.18	7.10	9.95	Chester: Parkside.
24	31	55	5	3	8	10	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	26	50	216	291	507	557	232	309	541	24.13	29.41	26.98	10.34	10.03	10.16	8.51	8.33	8.40	Cornwall.
16	12	28	-	-	-	16	12	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	223	195	418	419	230	193	423	38.15	43.10	40.29	6.95	6.21	6.61	5.40	4.91	5.18	Cumberland and Westmorland.
25	29	54	4	1	5	9	13	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	28	193	173	366	394	196	195	391	30.00	38.70	34.42	12.75	14.87	13.81	9.84	11.06	10.46	Denbigh, &c.
32	26	58	-	-	-	32	26	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	187	209	396	397	191	210	401	42.85	53.33	48.55	16.75	12.38	14.46	12.59	9.21	10.82	Derby.
31	23	54	-	-	-	17	15	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	428	694	694	258	425	683	30.37	42.10	36.12	12.01	5.41	7.90	9.42	4.65	6.56	Devon.
19	16	35	2	1	3	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	23	214	253	467	490	224	262	486	35.00	44.73	39.74	8.48	6.10	7.20	7.11	5.33	6.17	Dorset.
62	29	91	-	1	1	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	13	373	309	682	695	363	298	661	32.07	44.34	37.22	17.07	9.73	13.76	12.52	7.21	10.14	Durham.
45	31	76	-	-	-	36	16	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	450	803	803	355	452	807	29.88	56.25	42.51	12.67	6.85	9.41	10.34	5.84	7.87	Essex.
30	23	53	-	-	-	26	16	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	282	551	551	277	259	536	20.00	30.26	24.84	10.83	8.88	9.88	9.17	6.78	7.95	Glamorgan.
43	38	81	-	-	-	31	25	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	296	323	619	622	287	332	619	31.94	45.00	38.81	14.98	11.44	13.08	11.68	9.31	10.43	Gloucester.
32	30	62	-	-	-	20	25	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	334	350	684	685	312	345	657	11.90	36.58	24.09	10.25	8.69	9.43	8.44	7.15	7.76	Hants.
15	15	30	2	3	5	12	14	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	19	117	174	291	310	154	159	313	41.66	15.71	24.52	9.74	9.43	9.58	7.50	6.88	7.17	Hereford.
76	57	133	-	-	-	19	15	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492	657	1,149	1,149	511	679	1,190	36.31	30.24	33.07	14.87	8.39	11.17	9.87	5.94	7.69	Kent.
1	5	6	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	220	381	381	92	120	212	4.14	6.99	5.82	1.08	4.16	2.83	.59	2.05	1.45	"
64	27	91	-	-	-	10	11	21	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	534	484	1,018	1,018	527	491	1,018	37.00	57.62	44.65	12.14	5.49	8.93	9.90	4.81	7.53	Lancaster: Laner. Moor.
54	25	79	-	-	-	47	19	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	364	657	657	306	365	671	39.24	38.98	39.13	17.64	6.84	11.77	13.50	5.89	9.58	" Rainhill.
45	52	97	-	-	-	33	27	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510	608	1,118	1,118	496	582	1,078	44.74	47.57	46.18	9.07	8.93	8.99	6.53	6.62	6.58	" Prestwich.
40	36	76	-	-	-	24	29	53	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	389	502	891	891	326	405	731	18.61	16.05	17.04	12.26	8.88	10.39	8.51	6.06	7.14	" Whittingham.
25	39	64	-	1	1	14	18	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	36	199	180	379	415	215	202	417	54.90	30.50	41.81	11.6	19.30	15.34	9.25	15.00	12.07	Leicester and Rutland.

\* In one case the act was committed while the patient was absent on leave.

(continued)

\* In one case the act was committed while the patient was absent on leave.

(continued)



## COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

Counties United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.													DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.												
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						Of the Number Discharged Recovered.				
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.							
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
Lincoln - - -	Bracebridge, Lincoln	E. Palmer, M.D. - -	-	-	-	293	308	601	601	90	96	186	-	-	-	18	15	33	8	7	15	36	61	97	-	-	-	30	37	67	-	-	-		
Middlesex - - -	Colney Hatch - -	E. Sheppard, M.D. - -	-	-	-	850	1,239	2,089	2,089	351	339	690	-	-	-	32	32	64	14	29	43	215	243	458	-	-	-	109	133	242	-	-	-		
„ - - -	Hanwell - - -	W. G. Marshall, F.R.C.S. H. Rayner, M.D. - -	-	-	-	712	1,101	1,813	1,813	205	159	364	-	-	-	8	14	22	13	22	35	102	78	180	-	-	-	82	63	145	-	-	-		
Monmouth, Brecon and Radnor.	Abergavenny - -	J. P. Richards, M.R.C.S. - D. M. McCullough, M.D.	-	-	-	201	244	445	445	104	73	177	-	-	-	49	17	66	1	1	2	24	38	62	-	-	-	16	33	49	-	-	-		
Norfolk - - -	Thorpe, Norwich -	W. C. Hills, M.D. - -	-	-	-	183	294	477	477	64	79	143	-	-	-	7	14	21	1	2	3	17	40	57	-	-	-	16	34	50	-	-	-		
Northumberland -	Cottingwood, Morpeth	T. W. McDowall, M.D. - -	2	3	5	187	172	359	364	79	54	133	2	7	9	13	6	19	12	4	16	29	36	65	1	1	2	21	30	51	-	1	1		
Notts - - -	Nottingham - -	W. P. S. Phillimore, M.B.	-	-	-	182	198	380	380	54	62	116	-	-	-	4	8	12	3	-	3	25	38	63	-	-	-	14	23	37	-	-	-		
Oxford (Abingdon, Ox- ford City, and Windsor).	Littlemore, Oxford -	R. H. H. Sankey, M.R.C.S.	-	-	-	218	281	499	499	55	65	120	-	-	-	12	19	31	2	-	2	43	44	87	-	-	-	18	25	43	-	-	-		
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridg- north, &c.)	Bictou, Shrewsbury -	A. Strange, M.D. - -	-	-	-	246	283	529	529	69	74	143	-	-	-	12	16	28	2	2	4	51	54	105	-	-	-	36	33	69	-	-	-		
Somerset - - -	Wells - - -	C. W. C. M. Medlicott, M.D.	3	4	7	284	284	568	575	93	79	172	-	-	-	22	12	34	4	6	10	37	47	84	-	1	1	30	43	73	-	-	-		
Stafford - - -	Stafford - - -	W. T. Pater, M.R.C.S. -	-	-	-	267	267	534	534	129	116	245	-	-	-	12	14	26	-	1	1	75	82	157	-	-	-	33	48	81	-	-	-		
„ - - -	Burntwood, Lichfield	R. A. Davis, M.D. - -	4	3	7	268	226	494	501	56	72	128	-	1	1	2	7	9	15	20	35	24	30	54	3	2	5	10	17	27	-	1	1		
Suffolk - - -	Melton, Woodbridge	J. Kirkman, M.D. - -	-	-	-	165	250	415	415	58	71	129	-	-	-	17	20	37	6	7	13	29	43	72	-	-	-	28	39	67	-	-	-		
Surrey - - -	Tooting - - -	J. S. Biggs, M.D. - -	-	-	-	397	551	948	948	188	317	505	-	-	-	29	41	70	31	91	122	114	183	297	-	-	-	72	99	171	-	-	-		
„ - - -	Brookwood, Woking	T. N. Brushfield, M.D. -	-	-	-	321	324	645	645	131	198	329	-	-	-	11	4	15	35	125	160	59	45	104	-	-	-	41	34	75	-	-	-		
Sussex - - -	Hayward's Heath -	S. W. D. Williams, M.D. -	7	17	24	352	397	749	773	122	136	258	6	11	17	13	15	28	10	14	24	67	72	139	1	5	6	23	34	57	1	1	2		
Warwick - - -	Hatton, Warwick -	W. H. Parsey, M.D. - -	5	13	18	244	278	522	540	67	87	154	11	12	23	5	11	16	1	14	15	23	27	50	3	4	7	20	26	46	1	3	4		
Wilts - - -	Devizes - - -	J. W. Burman, M.B. - -	-	-	-	195	247	442	442	72	58	130	-	-	-	17	12	29	2	4	6	30	23	53	-	-	-	24	22	46	-	-	-		
Worcester - - -	Powick, Worcester -	J. Sherlock, M.D. - -	9	15	24	343	362	705	729	78	82	160	3	4	7	8	15	23	15	1	16	38	38	76	1	2	3	23	31	54	1	1	2		
York, N. Riding -	Clifton, York - -	J. T. Hingston, M.R.C.S. -	14	17	31	203	202	405	436	62	68	130	8	5	13	4	8	12	1	-	1	26	29	55	5	2	7	23	26	49	2	-	2		
York, W. Riding -	Wakefield - - -	J. C. Browne, M.D. - -	-	-	-	698	693	1,391	1,391	272	283	555	-	-	-	42	44	86	4	-	4	176	204	380	-	-	-	127	144	271	-	-	-		
„ - - -	Wadsley, Sheffield -	S. Mitchell, M.D. - -	3	6	9	254	342	596	605	171	179	350	4	8	12	11	9	20	44	50	94	52	77	129	3	6	9	43	70	113	1	5	6		
York, E. Riding -	Beverley - - -	N. G. Mercer, M.D. - -	3	1	4	117	98	215	219	29	37	66	6	4	10	3	1	4	-	1	1	11	13	24	4	-	4	8	10	18	1	-	1		
BOROUGH.																																			
Birmingham - -	Birmingham - -	T. Green, M.R.C.S. - -	31	21	52	259	308	567	619	121	106	227	5	8	13	25	23	48	2	1	3	52	62	114	5	12	17	47	50	97	3	6	9		
Bristol - - -	Stapleton, Bristol -	G. Thompson, L.R.C.P. -	-	1	1	129	142	271	272	41	57	98	-	-	-	4	11	15	-	1	1	22	37	59	-	-	-	17	29	46	-	-	-		
Hull - - -	Hull - - -	J. A. Wallis, M.B. - -	-	-	-	73	68	141	141	32	29	61	-	-	-	8	5	13	-	1	1	11	11	22	-	-	-	10	9	19	-	-	-		
Ipswich - - -	Ipswich - - -	C. F. Long, M.R.C.S. - -	5	8	13	94	104	198	211	42	39	81	5	6	11	4	5	9	6	5	11	15	18	33	2	6	8	11	17	28	-	6	6		
Leicester - - -	Humberstone - -	J. E. M. Finch, M.B. - -	-	-	-	149	156	305	305	50	40	90	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	-	1	20	21	41	-	-	-	17	13	35	-	-	-		
London (City of) -	Stone, Dartford - -	O. Jepson, M.D. - -	-	-	-	118	168	286	286	64	42	106	-	-	-	1	2	3	30	14	44	22	13	35	-	-	-	16	8	24	-	-	-		
Newcastle-on-Tyne -	Coxlodge - - -	R.H.B.Wickham, F.R.C.S. Ed.	1	10	11	108	107	215	226	30	28	58	4	4	8	2	6	8	1	1	2	34	20	54	2	5	7	9	15	24	1	2	3		
Norwich - - -	Norwich - - -	W. Harris, L.R.C.P. - -	-	-	-	52	49	101	101	15	35	50	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	-	-	12	21	33	-	-	-	11	12	23	-	-	-		
TOTAL - - -			193	223	416	14,856	17,257	32,113	32,529	5,348	5,672	11,020	103	119	222 +	674	682	1,356	569	892	1,461	2,611	2,995	5,606	65	78	143 \$	1,707	2,052	3,759	25	34	59		

‡ In addition to this number, 18 patients (nine of each sex) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.  
§ In addition to this number, 10 patients (3 males and 7 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.



COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS during the Year 1875.												PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.										Average Number Resident during 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1875.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																			
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.										Suicides.																		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
52	39	91	-	-	-	20	13	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	304	599	599	291	303	594	33·33	38·54	36·02	17·86	12·87	15·31	13·57	9·65	11·56	Lincoln.
136	95	231	-	-	-	31	81	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850	1,240	2,090	2,090	842	1,241	2,083	31·05	39·23	35·07	16·15	7·65	11·08	11·32	6·02	8·31	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).
101	74	175	-	-	-	97	70	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714	1,108	1,822	1,822	713	1,110	1,823	40·00	39·62	39·83	14·16	6·66	9·59	11·01	5·87	8·03	Middlesex (Hanwell)
33	19	52	-	-	-	29	13	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	260	508	508	215	246	461	15·38	45·20	27·68	15·34	7·72	11·27	10·81	5·99	8·36	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
31	33	64	-	-	-	18	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	300	499	499	188	300	488	25·00	43·03	34·96	16·48	11·00	13·11	12·55	8·84	10·32	Norfolk.
25	20	45	-	1	1	16	17	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	210	165	375	387	201	173	374	26·58	55·55	38·34	12·43	11·56	12·03	9·32	8·73	9·05	Northumberland.
26	17	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	205	390	390	188	202	390	25·92	37·09	31·89	13·82	8·41	11·02	11·01	6·53	8·66	Notts.
25	21	46	-	-	-	18	18	36	-	1	1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	281	486	486	208	281	489	32·72	38·46	35·83	12·01	7·47	9·40	9·15	6·06	7·43	Oxford, &c.
28	16	44	-	-	-	13	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	287	523	523	239	281	520	52·17	44·59	48·25	11·71	5·69	8·46	8·88	4·48	6·54	Salop and Montgomery.
51	26	77	3	-	3	34	18	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	289	290	579	586	294	299	593	32·25	54·43	42·44	17·34	8·69	12·98	13·42	7·08	10·30	Somerset.
59	45	104	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	262	256	518	518	263	265	528	25·58	41·37	33·06	22·43	16·98	19·69	14·89	11·74	13·35	Stafford.
47	38	85	1	1	2	22	13	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	257	232	489	490	257	231	488	17·85	23·61	21·09	18·28	16·45	17·41	14·32	12·62	13·51	Stafford, Burntwood.
16	30	46	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	248	426	426	175	251	426	48·27	54·92	51·93	9·14	11·95	10·79	7·17	9·34	8·45	Suffolk.
47	49	96	-	-	-	32	36	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	636	1,060	1,060	406	624	1,030	38·29	31·23	33·86	11·57	7·85	9·32	8·03	5·64	6·60	Surrey: Tooting.
45	26	71	-	-	-	33	16	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348	451	799	799	326	343	669	31·29	17·17	22·79	13·80	7·58	10·61	9·95	4·98	7·28	Surrey: Brookwood.
61	59	120	4	4	8	20	12	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	29	344	399	743	772	364	422	786	18·85	25·00	22·09	16·75	13·98	15·26	12·68	10·72	11·63	Sussex.
29	26	55	3	-	3	29	24	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	31	254	304	558	589	253	309	562	29·85	29·88	29·87	11·46	8·41	9·78	9·17	6·87	7·92	Warwick.
25	25	50	-	-	-	25	25	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	257	469	469	211	256	467	33·33	37·93	35·38	11·84	9·76	10·70	9·36	8·19	8·74	Wilts.
43	29	72	1	-	1	42	28	70	-	1	1†	-	-	-	12	19	31	337	373	710	741	347	381	728	29·48	37·80	33·75	12·39	7·61	9·89	10·00	6·31	8·09	Worcester.
26	17	43	2	-	2	8	5	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	21	36	212	220	432	468	227	236	463	37·09	38·23	37·69	11·45	7·20	9·28	9·31	5·92	7·59	York, N. Riding.
97	63	160	-	-	-	97	63	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697	709	1,406	1,406	707	709	1,416	46·69	50·88	48·82	13·71	8·88	11·29	10·00	6·45	8·22	York, W. Riding (Wakefield).
57	42	99	3	2	5	48	36	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	318	405	723	727	283	368	651	25·14	39·10	32·28	20·14	11·41	15·20	13·31	7·96	10·36	York, W. Riding (Wadsley).
21	15	36	2	1	3	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	114	104	218	225	116	102	218	27·58	27·02	27·27	18·10	14·70	16·51	14·09	11·02	12·63	York, E. Riding.
52	35	87	4	5	9	32	24	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	10	37	280	328	608	645	306	333	639	38·84	47·16	42·73	16·99	10·51	13·61	12·65	8·04	10·28	Birmingham.
26	16	42	-	-	-	24	13	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	122	146	268	269	126	156	282	41·46	50·87	46·93	20·63	10·25	14·89	15·29	8·00	11·35	Bristol.
16	14	30	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	72	150	150	75	69	144	31·25	31·03	31·14	21·33	20·28	20·83	15·23	14·43	14·85	Hull.
18	6	24	4	-	4	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	105	119	224	235	98	119	217	26·19	43·58	34·56	18·36	5·04	11·05	12·76	3·97	8·21	Ipswich.
19	12	31	-	-	-	19	12	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	163	323	323	156	162	318	34·00	45·00	38·88	12·17	7·40	9·74	9·54	6·12	7·84	Leicester.
16	8	24	-	-	-	15	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	189	333	333	146	185	331	25·00	19·04	22·64	10·95	4·32	7·25	8·79	3·80	6·12	London (City of).
9	2	11	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11	94	114	208	219	110	122	232	30·00	53·57	41·37	8·18	1·63	4·74	6·47	1·37	3·87	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
8	8	16	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	55	102	102	47	54	101	73·33	34·28	46·00	17·02	14·81	15·84	11·94	9·52	10·59	Norwich.
2,147	1,642	3,789	43	25	68	1,308	1,031	2,339	7	4	11	1	-	1	194	241	435	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,154	15,327	18 000	33,327	31·99	36·17	34·11	14·00	9·12	11·36	10·52	7·09	8·70	

\* Act committed when out of asylum, two days after escape.

† Act committed while absent from the asylum on trial.



## REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	HOSPITAL.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.												DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.											
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Dicharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered. Private.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.										M.	F.	Total.									
Chester -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S. -	65	76	141	-	-	-	141	36	33	69	36	33	69	6	2	8	2	2	4	24	31	55	24	31	55	15	22	37	15	22	37
Devon -	Wonford House, Exeter -	T. Lyle, L.R.C.P. -	49	49	98	-	1	1	99	14	18	32	14	18	32	1	6	7	2	-	2	11	16	27	11	16	27	5	9	14	5	9	14
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, Gloucester	F. Needham, M.D. -	46	49	95	-	-	-	95	19	13	32	19	13	32	2	1	3	2	2	4	8	11	19	8	11	19	5	5	10	5	5	10
Lancaster -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street.	J. Y. Wood, M.R.C.S. -	17	26	43	-	-	-	43	15	12	27	15	12	27	2	2	4	-	-	-	13	14	27	13	14	27	6	7	13	6	7	13
„ -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D. -	147	61	208	21	7	28	236	26	15	41	23	10	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	11	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	F. D. Walsh, L.R.C.S. Ed.	34	34	68	-	-	-	68	5	4	9	5	4	9	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	3	9	6	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	2
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-st.	G. Mickley, M.B. -	61	121	182	-	-	-	182	33	69	102	33	69	102	2	14	16	3	4	7	20	48	68	20	48	68	12	31	43	12	31	43
Norfolk -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	R. E. Gibson, M.R.C.S. -	25	49	74	3	1	4	78	8	1	9	8	1	9	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northampton -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.	J. Bayley, M.R.C.S. -	111	111	222	106	98	204	426	83	84	167	63	64	127	7	12	19	15	18	33	71	88	159	32	34	66	30	39	69	17	20	37
Notts -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	W. B. Tate, M.D. -	30	34	64	-	-	-	64	9	10	19	9	10	19	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	8	10	2	8	10	2	4	6	2	4	6
Oxford -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford.	J. B. Ward, M.D. -	30	29	59	-	-	-	59	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
Stafford -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	J. D. Hewson, L.R.C.P. -	72	67	139	1	-	1	140	14	15	29	14	15	29	3	2	5	1	3	4	13	8	21	13	8	21	9	5	14	9	5	14
Surrey -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road.	W. R. Williams, M.D. -	102	149	251	-	-	-	251	97	144	241	97	144	241	7	23	30	10	10	20	85	119	204	85	119	204	48	74	122	48	74	122
„ -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, Reigate.	G. W. Grabham, M.D. -	393	205	598	-	-	-	598	61	20	81	61	20	81	8	4	12	-	-	-	33	16	49	33	16	49	-	1	1	-	1	1
York -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham.	H. C. Gill, M.R.C.S. -	79	56	135	18	31	49	184	19	11	30	15	8	23	5	-	5	3	2	5	15	8	23	14	7	21	4	3	7	4	3	7
„ -	The Retreat, York -	R. Baker, M.D. -	51	83	134	-	-	-	134	8	13	21	8	13	21	-	2	2	2	1	3	1	5	6	1	5	6	-	4	4	-	4	4
TOTAL - - -			1,312	1,199	2,511	149	138	287	2,798	449	463	912	422	435	857	45	72	117	41	42	83	316	379	695	269	323	592	139	205	344	126	186	312
Berks -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	W. Orange, M.R.C.P. -	240	59	299	162	47	209	508	30	12	42	6	7	13	1	-	1	1	-	1	24	4	28	23	4	27	11	1	12	10	1	11
Hants -	Netley Abbey, Southampton	T. M. Bleckley, M.D., C.B.	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	191	-	191	191	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	-	186	186	-	186	102	-	102	102	-	102
Middlesex -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing.	T. B. Christie, M.D. -	102	16	118	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Norfolk -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.	W. Macleod, M.D. (Deputy Inspector General).	207	-	207	-	-	-	207	61	-	61	61	-	61	5	-	5	-	-	-	19	-	19	19	-	19	19	-	19	19	-	19
TOTAL - - -			575	75	650	162	47	209	859	282	12	294	258	7	265	6	-	6	1	-	1	229	4	233	228	4	232	132	1	133	131	1	132

\* In addition to this number, 4 patients (1 male and 3 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.  
† In addition to this number, 1 patient (a female) was transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.



MILITARY HOSPITALS AND STATE ASYLUMS.

DEATHS during the Year 1875.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.										Average Number Resident during 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries on Admissions during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1875.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1875.			HOSPITAL.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.  Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																									
M.	F.	Total.													M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
10	5	15	10	5	15	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	67	73	140	-	-	-	140	70	85	155	41.66	66.66	53.62	14.28	5.88	9.67	9.90	4.58	7.14	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital. Wonford House.			
6	3	9	6	3	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	49	95	-	-	-	95	49	51	100	35.71	50.00	43.75	12.24	5.88	9.00	9.52	4.41	6.87				
5	2	7	5	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	49	101	-	-	-	101	50	50	100	26.31	38.46	31.25	10.00	4.00	7.00	7.69	3.22	5.51	Barnwood House.			
1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	40	-	-	-	40	19	23	42	40.00	58.33	48.14	5.26	8.69	7.14	3.12	5.26	4.28	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.			
11	3	14	10	3	13	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	66	225	16	11	27	252	171	71	242	-	-	-	6.43	4.22	5.78	5.67	3.61	5.05	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots. Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.			
4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	32	61	-	-	-	61	30	34	64	20.00	25.00	22.22	13.33	8.82	10.93	10.25	7.89	9.09				
7	4	11	7	4	11	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	138	205	-	-	-	205	61	123	184	36.36	44.92	42.15	11.47	3.25	5.97	7.44	2.10	3.87	St. Luke's Hospital.			
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	49	75	3	1	4	79	28	49	77	-	-	-	14.28	-	5.19	11.11	-	4.59	Bethel Hospital. Northampton Hospital.			
25	23	48	14	15	29	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	127	256	75	55	130	386	213	199	412	36.14	46.42	41.31	11.73	11.55	11.65	8.33	7.84	8.09				
6	1	7	6	1	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	35	66	-	-	-	66	30	34	64	22.22	40.00	31.57	20.00	2.94	10.93	15.38	2.27	8.43	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.			
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	29	57	-	-	-	57	28	30	58	100.00	-	66.66	3.57	3.33	3.44	3.12	3.33	3.22	Warneford Asylum.			
7	3	10	7	3	10	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	71	137	1	-	1	138	69	69	138	64.28	33.33	48.27	10.14	4.34	7.24	8.04	3.65	5.91	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill. Bethlehem Hospital.			
15	9	24	15	9	24	12	8	20	-	1	1	-	-	-	99	165	264	-	-	-	264	108	157	265	49.48	51.38	50.62	13.88	5.73	9.05	7.53	3.07	4.87				
23	7	30	23	7	30	14	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	202	600	-	-	-	600	397	203	600	-	5.00	1.23	5.79	3.44	5.00	5.06	3.11	4.41	Asylum for Idiots.			
8	4	12	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	53	126	20	33	53	179	95	87	182	21.05	27.27	23.33	8.42	4.59	6.59	6.89	4.08	5.60	York Lunatic Hospital.			
6	10	16	6	10	16	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	52	81	133	-	-	-	133	52	82	134	-	30.76	19.04	11.53	12.19	11.94	10.16	10.41	10.32	The Retreat, York.			
139	80	219	126	72	198	53	23	76	2	1	3	-	-	-	1,340	1,241	2,581	115	100	215	2,796	1,470	1,347	2,817	30.95	44.27	37.71	9.45	5.93	7.77	7.27	4.44	5.90				
12	2	14	4	-	4	12	2	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	219	61	280	177	51	228	508	394	109	503	36.66	8.33	28.57	3.04	1.83	2.78	2.77	1.69	2.54	State Criminal Asylum.			
3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	28	-	-	-	28	30	-	30	53.40	-	53.40	10.00	-	10.00	1.38	-	1.38	Netley Abbey, Southampton.			
5	1	6	5	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	15	112	-	-	-	112	101	15	116	-	-	-	4.95	6.66	5.17	4.90	6.25	5.08	Royal India Lunatic Asylum.			
35	-	35	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	214	-	-	-	214	209	-	209	31.14	-	31.14	16.74	-	16.74	13.05	-	13.05	Royal Naval Hospital.			
55	3	58	47	1	48	16	2	18	2	-	2	-	-	-	558	76	634	177	51	228	862	734	124	858	46.80	8.33	45.23	7.49	2.41	6.75	5.39	2.23	5.03				



METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

H O U S E S.		To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.												DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.											
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
																															Private.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bethnal Green	Bethnal House, Cambridge-rd., E.	John Millar, L.R.C.P.	56	76	132	95	169	264	396	62	121	183	17	28	45	4	13	17	1	3	4	49	114	163	11	24	35	26	40	66	8	14	22
Bow	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road, E.	E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., and W. J. Mickle, M.D.	428	-	428	9	-	9	437	83	-	83	77	-	77	2	-	2	-	-	-	42	-	42	34	-	34	29	-	29	26	-	26
Brixton	Dudley Villa, Effra-road	W. H. Diamond, M.R.C.P.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	2, Knowle-road	Mrs. Tucker	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brompton	Clarence Villa	G. C. Dale, M.D.	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Earl's Court House	Miss Burney, R. G. Hill, L.R.C.P., & Mrs. Hill.	-	27	27	-	-	-	27	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4
Brook Green	Montague House	Mrs. Roy	9	-	9	-	-	-	9	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Camberwell	Camberwell House	J. H. Paul, M.D., & F. Schofield, M.D.	105	145	250	53	172	225	475	78	154	232	44	73	117	4	12	16	3	13	16	65	165	230	21	32	53	27	63	90	14	18	32
Chelsea	Blacklands House, King's-road	A. C. Sutherland & E. T. Hall, M.R.C.S.	16	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Elm House, 149, Church-street	F. A. B. Bonney, L.R.C.S., Ed.	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Chiswick	Manor House	T. H. Tuke, M.D.	19	15	34	-	-	-	34	5	4	9	5	4	9	2	2	4	-	-	-	3	8	11	3	8	11	1	2	3	1	2	3
Clapton, Upper	Brooke House	H. Monro, M.D., & J. O. Adams, F.R.C.S.	36	42	78	-	-	-	78	16	17	33	16	17	33	1	3	4	2	-	2	12	14	26	12	14	26	5	2	7	5	2	7
Fulham	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green	Miss M. Leech	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2
"	Munster House	G. F. Blandford, M.D., J. L. Hemming, L.R.C.P., and C. F. Williams.	28	-	28	-	-	-	28	18	-	18	18	-	18	1	-	1	1	-	1	16	-	16	16	-	16	6	-	6	6	-	6
"	Normand House	Miss Talfourd	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hackney	London House, London-lane	Mrs. Ayre	-	11	11	-	-	-	11	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	3	3	-	3	3
Hammersmith	Otto House, North End	A. C. Sutherland & Miss C. Sharpe	-	33	33	-	-	-	33	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses	H. F. Winslow, M.D., and L. S. F. Winslow, M.B.	36	15	51	-	-	-	51	11	10	21	11	10	21	1	2	3	-	-	-	13	8	21	13	8	21	4	2	6	4	2	6
"	Upper Mall House	Charles Cotes and Mrs. Cotes	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampton Wick	Normansfield	J. L. H. Down, M.D., and Mrs. Down	50	25	75	-	-	-	75	17	9	26	17	9	26	1	1	2	1	-	1	4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanwell	Lawn House	Miss E. Dixon	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	3	3	-	3	-
"	Kent Lodge	Miss C. Waite	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hayes	Hayes Park	E. Benbow, M.R.C.S.	-	16	16	-	-	-	16	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
"	Wood End Grove	H. Stilwell, M.D., and Mrs. Spence	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	-
Hendon	Hendon House	T. Dence and Miss Rosser	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hillingdon	Moorcroft House	H. Stilwell, M.D., & C. H. Hurford, M.D.	45	-	45	-	-	-	45	13	-	13	13	-	13	3	-	3	2	-	2	10	-	10	10	-	10	2	-	2	-	2	-
Hoxton	Hoxton House	J. Cremonini, M.R.C.S.	22	35	57	67	194	261	318	38	97	135	2	4	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	25	107	132	2	2	4	5	32	37	1	1	2
Isleworth	Wyke House	E. S. Willett, M.D.	22	17	39	-	-	-	39	4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	2	4	2	2	4
Kilburn	51, Priory-road	G. Moseley, F.R.C.S.	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leyton	Great House	W. T. Davey and Mrs. Davey	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Norwood	Colville House, Norwood-rd., S.E.	Mrs. Foreman	4	1	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Peckham	Peckham House	E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., A. H. Stocker, M.D., & J. A. Brown, M.R.C.S.	54	141	195	68	119	187	382	125	149	274	57	90	147	7	23	30	6	5	11	116	170	286	39	72	111	33	51	84	7	23	30
Peckham Rye	Silverton House, 26, Linden-gro.	Mrs. Fruin	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Roehampton	The Priory	W. Wood, M.D., & T. Bigland, M.R.C.S.	22	28	50	-	-	-	50	11	4	15	11	4	15	1	-	1	2	1	3	6	4	10	6	4	10	3	1	4	3	1	4
Southall	Southall Park	R. Boyd, M.D.	13	8	21	-	-	-	21	7	6	13	7	6	13	2	-	2	3	-	3	8	5	13	8	5	13	6	3	9	6	3	9
"	The Shrubbery	J. B. Steward, M.D., & Mrs. Steward	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green	W. O. Chalk, M.R.C.S., & Mrs. Chalk	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Stoke Newington	Northumberland House	E. Symons, L.R.C.P.	31	39	70	-	-	-	70	24	21	45	24	21	45	2	4	6	-	3	3	22	19	41	22	19	41	3	5	8	3	5	8
Sunbury	Halliford House	J. Seaton, M.D., E. W. A. Seaton, and D. R. Edwards, M.B.	10	13	23	-	-	-	23	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	1
Twickenham	Twickenham House	H.W. Diamond, M.R.C.S., & Miss Diamond	1	17	18	-	-	-	18	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	2	2	-	2	-
TOTAL			1,013	802	1,815	292	654	946	2,761	517	643	1,160	328	317	645	31	69	100	24	30	54	397	659	1,056	207	233	440	153	221	374	89	91	180

° In addition to this number, 8 patients (4 of each sex) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.  
† In addition to this number, 16 patients (5 males and 11 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.



METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS during the Year 1875.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.													Average Number Resident during 1875.			HOUSES.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number for which Licensed.									
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																						
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
15	21	36	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	71	130	90	160	250	380	164	246	410	154	238	392		Bethnal House.		
41	-	41	39	-	39	36	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	-	433	4	-	4	437	452	-	452	446	-	446		Grove Hall.		
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dudley Villa.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2		2, Knowle-road		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2		Clarence Villa.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	28	-	30	30	-	28	28		Earl's Court House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	10	13	-	13	11	-	11		Montague House.		
28	43	71	20	17	37	5	9	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	105	165	270	38	98	136	406	159	324	483	151	311	462		Camberwell House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	35	-	35	16	-	16		Blacklands House.		
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	10	10	-	9	9		Elm House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	11	31	-	-	-	31	25	15	40	20	12	32		Manor House.		
2	1	3	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	44	82	-	-	-	82	42	48	90	37	42	79		Brooke House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	12	12	-	9	9		Laurel Bank.		
6	-	6	6	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	-	-	-	24	35	-	35	24	-	24		Munster House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	15	15	-	7	7		Normand House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	19	19	-	12	12		London House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	33	-	35	35	-	33	33		Otto House.		
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	17	49	-	-	-	49	42	24	66	36	16	52		Sussex and Branden-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	10	10	-	6	6		burgh Houses.		
1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	28	90	-	-	-	90	70	30	100	54	25	79		Upper Mall House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	10	10	-	8	8		Normansfield.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	4	1	5	3	1	4		Lawn House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	19	19	-	17	17		Kent Lodge.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	19	19	-	18	18		Hayes Park.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	10	10	-	7	7		Wood End Grove.		
3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45	-	-	-	45	48	-	48	45	-	45		Hendon House.		
17	25	42	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	35	57	63	159	222	279	94	231	325	90	219	309		Moorcroft House.		
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	17	39	-	-	-	39	25	20	45	23	17	40		Hoxton House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2		Wyke House.		
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	15	15	-	11	11		51, Priory-road.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	-	4	4		Great House.		
36	32	68	10	20	30	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	137	198	34	70	104	302	125	250	375	116	254	370		Colville House.		
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	8	8	-	5	5		Peckham House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	28	55	-	-	-	55	30	33	63	25	26	51		Silverton House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	21	-	-	-	21	17	12	29	14	9	23		The Priory.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	6	6	-	4	4		Southall Park.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	12	12	-	10	10		The Shrubbery.		
3	6	9	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	35	65	-	-	-	65	40	45	85	32	35	67		Norwood Green.		
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	23	-	-	-	23	12	16	28	10	13	23		Northumberland House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	15	-	-	-	15	1	17	18	1	16	17		Halliford House.		
161	137	298	98	63	161	46	14	60	-	1	1	-	-	-	1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567	1,440	1,545	2,985	1,315	1,421	2,736		Twickenham House.		



PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.						ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.												DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.													
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Beds	-	Springfield House, Bedford	H. Harris, L.R.C.P.	11	12	23	-	-	-	23	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derby	-	Wye House, Buxton	F. K. Dickson, F.R.C.P.	14	15	29	-	-	-	29	8	7	15	8	7	15	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	3	3	6	3	6	
Devon	-	Kenton House, Kenton	Miss E. A. Teage	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Plympton House, Plympton	C. Aldridge, M.B., and J. Aldridge.	15	12	27	-	-	-	27	5	8	13	5	8	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	3	
"	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	William Locke	House Licensed 20th October 1875					-	10	13	23	10	13	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durham	-	Dinsdale Park, Darlington	J. W. Eastwood, M.D.	21	16	37	-	-	-	37	2	6	8	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	2	4	2	4	
"	-	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead	W. Garbutt	25	14	39	-	-	-	39	9	12	21	9	12	21	1	2	3	2	-	2	8	8	16	8	8	16	8	6	14	8	14	
Essex	-	Essex Hall, Colchester	W. Millard	67	31	98	-	-	-	98	8	10	18	8	10	18	2	1	3	-	-	-	9	2	11	9	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Witham	T. M. Tomkin, M.R.C.S.	8	6	14	-	-	-	14	5	5	10	5	5	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	5	8	2	1	3	2	3	
Glamorgan	-	Vernon House, Briton Ferry	Chas. Pegge, M.R.C.S.	11	12	23	-	2	2	25	6	6	12	6	6	12	-	1	1	2	1	3	2	9	11	2	8	10	-	5	5	-	5	
Gloucester	-	Northwoods, Bristol	R. Eager, M.D., and T. G. Seymour.	6	10	16	-	-	-	16	7	5	12	7	5	12	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
"	-	Fairford House, Fairford	D. and H. Iles, and D. Iles, jun., M.R.C.S.	20	19	39	-	-	-	39	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1
"	-	The Croft House, Fairford	Mrs. Iles	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	W. H. O. Sankey, M.D.	8	14	22	-	-	-	22	4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hants	-	Westbrook House, Alton	Mrs. E. J. Burnett and J. Hawkes, M.D.	16	13	29	-	-	-	29	5	3	8	5	3	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	2	8	6	2	8	3	1	4	3	1	4
"	-	Hill House, Lyndhurst	Dr. G. R. Nunn	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Herts	-	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans	A. G. Rumball	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham.	F. M. Smith, M.D.	5	5	10	-	-	-	10	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	-	St. Andrew's Lodge (late Rose Villa), Watford.	Mrs. J. V. Renwick	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Hunts	-	Denmark Cottage, New-street, St. Neots.	Mrs. L. T. Paxton	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	-	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	W. Harmer and Dr. W. M. Harmer.	15	5	20	-	-	-	20	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3
"	-	Springcroft, Beckenham	R. R. Stilwell, M.D.	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	R. S. Newington, M.R.C.S.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	
"	-	West Malling Place, Maidstone	T. H. Lowry, M.D.	11	13	24	-	-	-	24	5	5	10	5	5	10	2	-	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	2	
Lancaster	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	E. A. Bennett, M.R.C.S.	12	8	20	-	-	-	20	3	6	9	3	6	9	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	1	3
"	-	Clifton Hall, Manchester	Mrs. Lomas & D. H. Lomas	8	13	21	-	-	-	21	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	
"	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	E. Lister, L.R.C.P.	48	40	88	13	85	98	186	27	26	53	26	20	46	2	2	4	3	-	3	30	92	122	20	14	34	11	22	33	8	7	15
"	-	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	H. Owen, L.R.C.P.	17	20	37	-	-	-	37	9	7	16	9	7	16	2	-	2	-	-	-	12	9	21	12	9	21	6	3	9	6	3	9
Norfolk	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	W. P. Nichols, F.R.C.S., and J. F. Watson, M.R.C.S.	32	36	68	-	-	-	68	14	14	28	14	14	28	-	4	4	-	-	-	6	5	11	6	5	11	3	3	6	3	3	6
"	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	T. J. C. Rackham	7	11	18	-	-	-	18	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	
Northampton	-	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	Thomas Prichard, M.D.	18	16	34	-	-	-	34	4	4	8	4	4	8	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	7	8	1	7	8	-	2	2	-	2	2
Shropshire	-	Stretton Ho., Church Stretton	W. Hyslop	35	-	35	-	-	-	35	17	-	17	17	-	17	2	-	2	2	-	2	7	-	7	7	-	7	3	-	3	-	3	
"	-	Grove House, All Stretton	Mrs. Bakewell	-	36	36	-	-	-	36	-	15	15	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	9	5	-	5	-	5
"	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch.	S. T. Gwynn, M.D.	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Somerset	-	Brislington House, Bristol	F. K. Fox, M.D., and C. H. Fox, M.D.	46	42	88	-	-	-	88	12	13	25	12	13	25	4	1	5	3	2	5	12	14	26	12	14	26	5	8	13	5	8	13



PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1875.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.																HOUSES.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1875.						
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																						
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	23	-	-	-	23	20	20	40	11	12	23	Springfield House. Wye House. Kenton House. Plympton House.			
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	33	-	-	-	33	24	20	44	16	15	31				
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	6	6	-	4		4		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	34	-	-	-	34	23	17	40	16	14	30	Western Counties Idiot Asylum. Dinsdale Park. Dunston Lodge.			
-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	22	-	-	-	22	25	15	40	2	2	4				
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	15	36	-	-	-	36	28	22	50	21	15	36				
5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	16	41	-	-	-	41	33	22	55	22	17	39	Essex Hall. Witham. Vernon House. Northwoods.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	37	98	-	-	-	98	66	33	99	63	33	96				
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	16	-	-	-	16	15	10	25	9	6	15				
2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	22	-	1	1	23	15	40	55	11	13	24	Fairford House. The Croft House. Sandywell Park.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	22	-	-	-	22	13	17	30	7	12	19				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	18	40	-	-	-	40	30	30	60	20	19	39				
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	5	5	-	4	4	Westbrook House. Hill House. Harpenden Hall. Hadham Palace.			
2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	15	25	-	-	-	25	17	17	34	9	15	24				
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	28	-	-	-	28	20	20	40	16	14	30				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Rose Villa. Denmark Cottage. North Grove House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	7	3	10	3	2	5				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	12	10	10	20	5	7	12				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	9	9	-	2	2	Springcroft. Tattlebury House. West Malling Place. Marsden Hall.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	22	-	-	-	22	16	8	24	14	8	22				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House closed			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Clifton Hall. Haydock Lodge. Tue Brook Villa. Heigham Hall.			
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	6	2	8	3	-	3				
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	23	-	-	-	23	18	14	32	11	12	23				
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	9	22	-	-	-	22	15	13	28	12	9	21	Stretton House. Grove House. St. Mary's House.			
8	14	22	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	21	-	-	-	21	15	15	30	8	13	21				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	41	89	2	4	6	95	105	145	250	51	67	118				
2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	30	-	-	-	30	26	26	52	15	20	35	The Grove. Abington Abbey. Stretton House. Grove House. St. Mary's House.			
5	1	6	5	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	44	79	-	-	-	79	37	50	87	33	42	75				
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	12	-	-	-	12	11	13	24	6	7	13				
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	-	-	-	30	24	19	43	17	14	31	Brislington House.			
7	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38	-	-	-	38	40	-	40	34	-	34				
-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	37	-	45	45	-	36	36				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	1	5	6	1	2	3	Brislington House.			
3	1	4	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	40	83	-	-	-	83	53	53	166	45	41	86				



PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.												DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.											
			P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
													Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Somerset (contd.)	Longwood House, Bristol -	G. Rogers, M.D. - -	26	18	44	-	-	-	44	9	8	17	9	8	17	1	2	3	1	-	1	6	7	13	6	7	13	2	4	6	2	4	6
"	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton -	J. Terry, M.R.C.S. - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	23	1	4	5	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	3	3	-	3	3
"	Amberd House, Taunton -	F. H. Woodforde, M.D. -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
"	Downside Lodge, Midsomer Norton	Miss M. Short - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stafford	Ashwood House, Kingswinford	G. F. Bodington, L.R.C.P.	8	17	25	-	-	-	25	7	9	16	7	9	16	-	2	2	-	1	1	3	10	13	3	10	13	1	6	7	1	6	7
"	Moat House, Tamworth -	J. F. Woody, M.R.C.S. -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Oulton Cottage, Stone -	Misses H. & M.A. Bakewell	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	Aspall Hall, Debenham -	Miss I. J. Chevallier -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham.	T. Radford, F.R.C.S. -	House Licensed 1st July 1875 - -							3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	The Grove, Ipswich -	B. Chevallier, M.D. - -	7	-	7	-	-	-	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Belle Vue House, Ipswich -	Miss S. A. F. Walter -	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surrey	Lea Pale House, Guildford -	T. J. Sells, M.R.C.S., and C. J. Sells, L.R.C.P.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Church-street, Epsom -	G. Stilwell, M.R.C.S., and W. C. Daniel, M.R.C.S.	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	Ticehurst Asylum -	Samuel Newington, M.R.C.P.	47	32	79	-	-	-	79	11	7	18	11	7	18	1	1	2	3	1	4	8	8	16	8	8	16	-	4	4	-	4	4
"	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	Miss Eccles, &c. - -	13	29	42	-	-	-	42	7	12	19	7	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	14	3	11	14	1	7	8	1	7	8
Warwick	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden	S. H. Agar, L.R.Q.C.P. -	15	8	23	-	-	-	23	1	6	7	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	3	3	-	3	3
"	Arden House, Henley-in-Arden	G. R. Dartnell, M.R.C.S. -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
"	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	S. H. Agar, L.R.Q.C.P., and Mrs. Agar.	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	J. H. Kimbell, F.R.C.S., and Miss Stock.	5	11	16	-	-	-	16	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilts	Laverstock House, Salisbury	J. Haynes and H. J. Manning, M.R.C.S.	25	22	47	-	-	-	47	3	8	11	3	8	11	2	1	3	-	-	-	5	8	13	5	8	13	2	3	5	2	3	5
"	Fisherton House, Salisbury -	W. C. Finch, M.R.C.S., and J. A. Lush, M.D.	50	51	101	199	315	514	615	120	141	261	16	17	33	7	10	17	1	2	3	77	148	225	15	10	25	37	62	99	8	7	15
"	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	C. Hitchcock, L.R.C.P. -	11	18	29	-	-	-	29	3	4	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
"	Kingsdown House, Box -	J. Nash, M.R.C.P. - -	14	20	34	-	1	1	35	4	7	11	4	7	11	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	5	8	3	5	8	2	4	6	2	4	6
York, E. R.	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	J. Brown - -	-	10	10	-	1	1	11	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2
"	Dunnington House, York -	R. H. Hornby - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	33	5	2	7	5	2	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5	-	1	1	-	1	1
York, N. R.	Terrace House, Osbaldwick -	J. Ure, M.D. - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
York, W. R.	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	Mrs. J. Parker - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Grove House, Acomb, York -	Mrs. Pearson - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	23	4	10	14	4	10	14	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	9	11	-	6	6	-	6	6
"	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York -	W. J. Nelson, L.S.A. -	9	1	10	-	-	-	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
"	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.	J. G. Atkinson, M.D. -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
York, City -	Lawrence House, York -	G. J. Swanson, M.D. -	6	2	8	-	-	-	8	3	5	8	3	5	8	1	-	1	-	2	2	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	1	1	-	1	1
TOTALS - - -			775	779	1,554	212	404	616	2,170	355	423	778	250	293	543	36	39	75	24	17	41	244	437	681	172	220	392	103	182	285	71	112	183

\* In addition to this number, two patients (males) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.  
† In addition to this number, two patients (females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.



PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1875.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.																HOUSE S.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1875.								
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																								
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	18	45	—	—	—	45	30	20	50	27	19	46			Longwood House.			
3	2	5	3	2	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	19	—	—	—	19	20	20	40	13	9	22			Bailbrook House.			
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	17	—	20	20	—	17	17	—			Amberd House.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	7	7	—	4	4	—			Downside Lodge.		
3	1	4	3	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	15	24	—	—	—	24	10	20	30	8	16	24			Ashwood House.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	10	10	—	4	4	—			Moat House.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—			Oulton Cottage.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	House closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2			Aspall Hall.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	4	—	4	1	—	1	—			The Glebe House.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	2	10	7	1	8					The Grove.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	4	4	10	14	1	3	4					Belle Vue House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	6	—	6	3	—	3	—					Lea Pale House.
—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	14	14	—	7	7					Church-street.	
9	—	9	9	—	9	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	31	72	—	—	—	72	49	37	86	44	33	77					Ticehurst Asylum.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	29	45	—	—	—	45	20	54	74	15	31	46					St. George's Retreat.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	21	—	—	—	21	17	13	30	14	9	23					Burman House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	House closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					Arden House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	8	8	—	2	2	—					Hurst House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	16	—	—	—	16	25	25	50	5	11	16					Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.	
2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	20	41	—	—	—	41	35	35	70	24	22	46					Laverstock House.	
39	31	70	6	7	13	6	8	14	—	1	1	—	—	—	46	50	96	207	278	485	581	278	394	672	252	361	613					Fisherton House.	
1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	19	32	—	—	—	32	20	20	40	13	19	32					Fiddington House.	
2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	20	33	—	1	1	34	17	25	42	14	22	36					Kingsdown House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	1	1	10	—	11	11	—	9	9					Marfleet-lane Retreat.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	14	33	—	—	—	33	24	16	40	18	16	34					Dunnington House.	
—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	10	10	—	7	7					Terrace House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	5	5	10	3	1	4					Greta Bank.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	25	—	—	—	25	14	16	30	12	14	26					Grove House.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	8	—	—	—	8	12	6	18	8	1	9					Lime Tree House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	—	—	18	—	20	20	—	18	18					The Grange.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	—	—	—	7	8	5	13	5	3	8					Lawrence House.	
117	87	204	83	53	136	17	11	28	3	1	4	—	—	—	772	797	1,569	209	285	494	2,063	1,319	1,551	2,870	970	1,142	2,112						



S U M M A R Y.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1875.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1875.													DISCHARGES during the Year 1875.										
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
											Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered		
																													Private.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
County and Borough Asylums -	193	223	416	14,856	17,257	32,113	32,529	5,348	5,672	11,020	103	119	222	674	682	1,356	569	892	1,461	2,611	2,995	5,606	65	78	143	1,707	2,052	3,759	25	34	59
Registered Hospitals - -	1,312	1,199	2,511	149	138	287	2,798	449	463	912	422	435	857	45	72	117	41	42	83	316	379	695	269	323	592	139	205	344	126	186	312
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	1,013	802	1,815	292	654	946	2,761	517	643	1,160	328	317	645	31	69	100	24	30	54	397	659	1,056	207	233	440	153	221	374	89	91	180
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	775	779	1,554	212	404	616	2,170	355	423	778	250	293	543	36	39	75	24	17	41	244	437	681	172	220	392	103	182	285	71	112	183
TOTAL - - -	3,293	3,003	6,296	15,509	18,453	33,962	40,258	6,669	7,201	13,870	1,103	1,164	2,267	786	862	1,648	658	981	1,639	3,568	4,470	8,038	713	854	1,567	2,102	2,660	4,762	311	423	734
Naval, Military, India, and State Criminal Asylums.	575	75	650	162	47	209	859	282	12	294	258	7	265	6	-	6	1	-	1	229	4	233	228	4	232	132	1	133	131	1	132
GRAND TOTAL - -	3,868	3,078	6,946	15,671	18,500	34,171	41,117	6,951	7,213	14,164	1,361	1,171	2,532*	792	862	1,654	659	981	1,640	3,797	4,474	8,271	941	858	1,799†	2,234	2,661	4,895	442	424	866

\* In addition to this number, 32 patients (16 of each sex) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.  
† In addition to this number, 30 patients (8 males and 22 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.



S U M M A R Y.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1875.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1876.							Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1875.			
Total N umber.			Of the Total Number.												P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.							
			Private.			Number of Post-Mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																			
												Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
2,147	1,642	3,789	43	25	68	1,308	1,031	2,339	7	4	11	1	-	1	194	241	435	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,154	-	-	-	15,327	18,000	33,327	County and Borough Asylums.
139	80	219	126	72	198	53	23	76	2	1	3	-	-	-	1,340	1,241	2,581	115	100	215	2,796	-	-	-	1,470	1,347	2,817	Registered Hospitals.
161	137	298	98	63	161	46	14	60	-	1	1	-	-	-	1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567	1,440	1,545	2,985	1,315	1,421	2,736	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
117	87	204	83	53	136	17	11	28	3	1	4	-	-	-	772	797	1,569	209	285	494	2,063	1,319	1,551	2,870	970	1,142	2,112	Provincial Licensed Houses.
2,564	1,946	4,510	350	213	563	1,424	1,079	2,503	12	7	19	1	-	1	3,341	3,095	6,436	15,998	19,146	35,144	41,580	2,759	3,096	5,855	19,082	21,910	40,992	TOTAL.
55	3	58	47	1	48	16	2	18	2	-	2	-	-	-	558	76	634	177	51	228	862	-	-	-	734	124	858	Naval, Military, India, and State Criminal Asylums.
2,619	1,949	4,568	397	214	611	1,440	1,081	2,521	14	7	21	1	-	1	3,899	3,171	7,070	16,175	19,197	35,372	42,442	2,759	3,096	5,855	19,816	22,034	41,850	GRAND TOTAL.



Appendix (B².) - - - - -

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons detained in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS,

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - -

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds, Herts, and Hunts	Arlesey, Baldock -	-	-	-	346	385	731	731
Berks, Reading, and Newbury.	Moulsford, Wallingford.	-	-	-	130	150	280	280
Bucks - - -	Stone, Aylesbury -	9	6	15	165	234	399	414
Cambridge and Isle of Ely.	Fulbourn - -	-	-	-	128	153	281	281
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen - -	6	4	10	163	169	332	342
Chester - - -	Chester - - -	-	-	-	225	217	442	442
„ - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield.	9	8	17	251	294	545	562
Cornwall - - -	Bodmin - - -	24	26	50	216	291	507	557
Cumberland and Westmoreland.	Carlisle - - -	1	-	1	223	195	418	419
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - -	10	18	28	193	173	366	394
Derby - - -	Mickleover, Derby -	-	1	1	187	209	396	397
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	-	-	-	266	428	694	694
Dorset - - -	Dorchester - - -	15	8	23	214	253	467	490
Durham - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill	5	8	13	373	309	682	695
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	-	-	-	353	450	803	803
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	-	-	-	269	282	551	551
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	1	2	3	296	323	619	622
Hants - - -	Knowle, Fareham -	-	1	1	334	350	684	685
Hereford (Co. and City)	Hereford - - -	10	9	19	117	174	291	310
Kent - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone.	-	-	-	492	657	1,149	1,149
„ - - -	Chartham, Canterbury	-	-	-	161	220	381	381
Lancaster - - -	Lancaster Moor -	-	-	-	534	484	1,018	1,018
„ - - -	Rainhill, Prescot -	-	-	-	293	364	657	657
„ - - -	Prestwich, Manchester.	-	-	-	510	608	1,118	1,118
„ - - -	Whittingham, Preston	-	-	-	389	502	891	891
Leicester and Rutland	Leicester - - -	15	21	36	199	180	379	415

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Appendix (B<sup>2</sup>.)

and LICENSED HOUSES, on the 1st January 1876.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
10	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
8	15	23	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	Berks, &c.
3	7	10	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	Bucks.
3	7	10	1	—	1	2	—	2	4	—	4	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
7	14	21	1	1	2	2	—	2	8	1	9	Carmarthen, &c.
12	15	27	—	—	—	1	—	1	17	12	29	Chester : Chester.
11	22	33	—	—	—	3	—	3	6	—	6	„ Parkside.
10	21	31	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	1	3	Cornwall.
25	21	46	—	—	—	1	—	1	11	9	20	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
21	17	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	Denbigh, &c.
22	27	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	Derby.
11	15	26	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	7	12	Devon.
6	6	12	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	5	Dorset.
13	18	31	—	—	—	2	1	3	34	15	49	Durham.
35	44	79	—	—	—	1	—	1	21	10	31	Essex.
14	18	32	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	4	16	Glamorgan.
8	7	15	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	2	8	Gloucester.
21	20	41	—	1	1	7	—	7	24	7	31	Hants.
9	18	27	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	Hereford.
28	37	65	—	1	1	3	2	5	13	13	26	Kent : Barming Heath.
4	9	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	„ Chartham.
32	47	79	—	—	—	—	2	2	64	59	123	Lancaster : Lancr.Moor.
13	23	36	—	—	—	4	4	8	41	43	84	„ Rainhill.
29	42	71	—	—	—	1	1	2	86	100	186	„ Prestwich.
50	83	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	76	161	„ Whittingham.
12	20	32	2	—	2	7	3	10	2	—	2	Leicester and Rutland.



Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		P R I V A T E .			P A U P E R .			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lincoln - - -	Bracebridge, Lincoln	-	-	-	295	304	599	599
Middlesex - - -	Colney Hatch - -	-	-	-	850	1,240	2,090	2,090
„ - - -	Hanwell - - -	-	-	-	714	1,108	1,822	1,822
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.	Abergavenny - -	-	-	-	248	260	508	508
Norfolk - - -	Thorpe, Norwich -	-	-	-	199	300	499	499
Northumberland -	Cottingwood, Morpeth	4	8	12	210	165	375	387
Notts - - -	Nottingham - -	-	-	-	185	205	390	390
Oxford (Abingdon, Ox- ford City, and Wind- sor).	Littlemore, Oxford -	-	-	-	205	281	486	486
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridg- north, &c.).	Bicton, Shrewsbury -	-	-	-	236	287	523	523
Somerset - - -	Wells - - -	3	4	7	289	290	579	586
Stafford - - -	Stafford - - -	-	-	-	262	256	518	518
„ - - -	Burntwood, Lichfield	-	1	1	257	232	489	490
Suffolk - - -	Melton, Woodbridge	-	-	-	178	248	426	426
Surrey - - -	Tooting - - -	-	-	-	424	636	1,060	1,060
„ - - -	Brookwood, Woking -	-	-	-	348	451	799	799
Sussex - - -	Hayward's Heath -	9	20	29	344	399	743	772
Warwick - - -	Hatton, Warwick -	10	21	31	254	304	558	589
Wilts - - -	Devizes - - -	-	-	-	212	257	469	469
Worcester - - -	Powick, Worcester -	12	19	31	337	373	710	741
York, N. Riding -	Clifton, York - -	15	21	36	212	220	432	468
York, W. Riding -	Wakefield - - -	-	-	-	697	709	1,406	1,406
„ - - -	Wadsley, Sheffield -	1	3	4	318	405	723	727
York, E. Riding -	Beverley - - -	3	4	7	114	104	218	225
BOROUGHES.								
Birmingham - -	Birmingham - -	27	10	37	280	328	608	645
Bristol - - -	Stapleton - - -	-	1	1	122	146	268	269
Hull - - -	Hull - - -	-	-	-	78	72	150	150
Ipswich - - -	Ipswich - - -	3	8	11	105	119	224	235
Leicester - - -	Humberstone - -	-	-	-	160	163	323	323
London (City of) -	Stone, Dartford -	-	-	-	144	189	333	333
Newcastle-on-Tyne -	Coxlodge - - -	2	9	11	94	114	208	219
Norwich - - -	Norwich - - -	-	-	-	47	55	102	102
TOTAL - -		194	241	435	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,154

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
10	8	18	—	—	—	8	—	8	12	1	13	Lincoln
42	57	99	—	—	—	4	2	6	120	203	323	Middlesex (Colney Hatch.)
36	48	84	1	—	1	—	—	—	97	142	239	„ (Hanwell).
29	31	60	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	7	16	Monmouth, &c.
23	34	57	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	3	7	Norfolk.
26	22	48	—	—	—	1	—	1	16	6	22	Northumberland.
8	10	18	—	—	—	2	1	3	8	2	10	Notts.
2	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	Oxford, &c.
21	26	47	—	—	—	3	1	4	4	4	8	Salop and Montgomery.
40	36	76	—	—	—	3	1	4	43	3	46	Somerset.
24	21	45	1	—	1	1	5	6	8	4	12	Stafford : Stafford.
3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	„ Burntwood.
10	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	Suffolk.
40	30	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Surrey : Tooting.
8	20	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	69	109	„ Brookwood.
25	37	62	1	—	1	5	4	9	5	3	8	Sussex.
14	21	35	—	—	—	5	2	7	8	6	14	Warwick.
9	15	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	Wilts.
27	51	78	—	2	2	—	2	2	6	4	10	Worcester.
26	26	52	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	3	11	York, N. Riding.
106	130	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	5	29	York, W. Riding : Wakefield.
16	34	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	24	„ „ Wadsley.
6	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	York, E. Riding.
BOROUGHES.												
20	35	55	1	—	1	2	4	6	5	5	10	Birmingham.
7	21	28	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	5	11	Bristol.
6	4	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	1	6	Hull.
15	14	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ipswich.
10	11	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Leicester.
14	16	30	—	—	—	—	1	1	32	22	54	London (City of).
11	8	19	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
5	9	14	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	Norwich.
1,056	1,394	2,450	12	7	19	86	43	129	939	884	1,823	



## REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	HOSPITAL.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Chester - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	67	73	140	-	-	-	140
Devon - -	Wonford House, Exeter - -	46	49	95	-	-	-	95
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, Gloucester -	52	49	101	-	-	-	101
Lancaster -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street.	18	22	40	-	-	-	40
„ - -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	159	66	225	16	11	27	252
Lincoln - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	29	32	61	-	-	-	61
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-st. -	67	138	205	-	-	-	205
Norfolk - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	26	49	75	3	1	4	79
Northampton -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.	129	127	256	75	55	130	386
Notts - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	31	35	66	-	-	-	66
Oxford - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford.	28	29	57	-	-	-	57
Stafford - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	66	71	137	1	-	1	138
Surrey - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road.	99	165	264	-	-	-	264
„ - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, Reigate.	398	202	600	-	-	-	600
York - -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham.	73	53	126	20	33	53	179
„ - -	The Retreat, York - -	52	81	133	-	-	-	133
TOTAL - - -		1,340	1,241	2,581	115	100	215	2,796
Berks - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	219	61	280	177	51	228	508
Hants - -	Netley Abbey, Southampton -	28	-	28	-	-	-	28
Middlesex -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing.	97	15	112	-	-	-	112
Norfolk - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.	214	-	214	-	-	-	214
TOTAL - - -		558	76	634	177	51	228	862

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER.												HOSPITAL.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
13	16	29	4	3	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.
2	5	7	8	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wonford House.
4	5	9	10	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	Barnwood House.
5	8	13	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots.
2	4	6	5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.
20	44	64	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	St. Luke's Hospital.
6	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bethel Hospital.
28	35	63	10	3	13	—	—	—	2	—	2	Northampton Hospital.
3	3	6	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.
—	—	—	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Warneford Asylum.
8	11	19	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill.
74	135	209	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bethlehem Hospital.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Earlswood Asylum.
2	5	7	12	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	York Lunatic Hospital.
6	14	20	4	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Retreat, York.
173	291	464	74	37	111	—	1	1	2	—	2	
46	40	86	3	—	3	396	112	508	40	12	52	State Criminal Asylum.
12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Netley Abbey, Southampton.
—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	Royal India Lunatic Asylum.
12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Royal Naval Hospital.
70	40	110	4	—	4	397	112	509	40	12	52	



## METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES. - - -

H O U S E S.		TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Bethnal Green	- Bethnal House, Cambridge-rd., E.	59	71	130	90	160	250	380
Bow	- Grove Hall, Fairfield-road, E.	433	-	433	4	-	4	437
Brixton	- 2, Knowle-road	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
Brompton	- Clarence Villa	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
"	- Earl's Court House	-	28	28	-	-	-	28
Brook Green	- Montague House	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
Camberwell	- Camberwell House	105	165	270	38	98	136	406
Chelsea	- Blacklands House, King's-road	15	-	15	-	-	-	15
"	- Elm House, 149, Church-street	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
Chiswick	- Manor House	20	11	31	-	-	-	31
Clapton, Upper	- Brooke House	38	44	82	-	-	-	82
Fulham	- Laurel Bank, Parson's Green	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
"	- Munster House	24	-	24	-	-	-	24
"	- Normand House	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Hackney	- London House, London-lane	-	12	12	-	-	-	12
Hammersmith	- Otto House, North End	-	33	33	-	-	-	33
"	- Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses	32	17	49	-	-	-	49
"	- Upper Mall House	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Hampton Wick	- Normansfield	62	28	90	-	-	-	90
Hanwell	- Lawn House	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
"	- Kent Lodge	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
Hayes	- Hayes Park	-	18	18	-	-	-	18
"	- Wood End Grove	-	17	17	-	-	-	17
Hendon	- Hendon House	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
Hillingdon	- Moorcroft House	45	-	45	-	-	-	45
Hoxton	- Hoxton House	22	35	57	63	159	222	279
Isleworth	- Wyke House	22	17	39	-	-	-	39
Kilburn	- 51, Priory-road	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Leyton	- Great House	-	12	12	-	-	-	12
Norwood	- Colville House, Norwood-rd., S.E.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Peckham	- Peckham House	61	137	198	34	70	104	302
Peckham Rye	- Silvertown House, 26, Linden-grove	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Roehampton	- The Priory	27	28	55	-	-	-	55
Southall	- Southall Park	12	9	21	-	-	-	21
"	- The Shrubbery	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
"	- Vine Cottage, Norwood-green	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Stoke Newington	- Northumberland House	30	35	65	-	-	-	65
Sunbury	- Halliford House	8	15	23	-	-	-	23
Twickenham	- Twickenham House	1	14	15	-	-	-	15
TOTAL		1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			H O U S E S.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
13	26	39	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	Bethnal House.
8	-	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, Knowle-road.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clarence Villa.
-	1	1	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Earl's Court House.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Montague House.
5	25	30	14	24	38	2	-	2	-	2	2	Camberwell House.
-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blacklands House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Elm House.
7	3	10	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manor House.
9	12	21	11	10	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooke House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laurel Bank.
2	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Munster House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normand House.
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	London House.
-	2	2	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Otto House.
3	5	8	9	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Upper Mall House.
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normansfield.
-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lawn House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kent Lodge.
-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hayes Park.
-	2	2	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wood End Grove.
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hendon House.
8	-	8	21	-	21	1	-	1	-	-	-	Moorcroft House.
4	21	25	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hoxton House.
1	2	3	6	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wyke House,
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	51, Priory-road.
-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Great House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colville House.
10	26	36	13	14	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	Peckham House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silverton House.
5	4	9	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Priory.
1	4	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southall Park.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Shrubbery.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vine Cottage.
5	5	10	10	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northumberland House.
4	8	12	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Halliford House.
-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Twickenham House.
85	163	248	125	117	242	3	-	3	-	3	3	TOTAL.



## PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. - - -

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds - - -	Springfield House, Bedford -	12	11	23	-	-	-	23
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton - - -	16	17	33	-	-	-	33
Devon - - -	Kenton House, Kenton - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	Plympton House, Plympton -	17	17	34	-	-	-	34
" - - -	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	9	13	22	-	-	-	22
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	21	15	36	-	-	-	36
" - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	25	16	41	-	-	-	41
Essex - - -	Essex Hall, Colchester - - -	61	37	98	-	-	-	98
" - - -	Witham - - - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	16
Glamorgan - - -	Vernon House, Briton Ferry -	12	10	22	-	1	1	23
Gloucester - - -	Northwoods, Bristol - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	22
" - - -	Fairford House, Fairford -	22	18	40	-	-	-	40
" - - -	The Croft House, Fairford -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham.	10	15	25	-	-	-	25
Hants - - -	Westbrook House, Alton -	14	14	28	-	-	-	28
Herts - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans -	2	2	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham.	5	7	12	-	-	-	12
" - - -	St. Andrew's Lodge, Watford -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Hunts - - -	Denmark Cottage, St. Neots -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Kent - - -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	14	8	22	-	-	-	22
" - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
" - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone	11	12	23	-	-	-	23
Lancaster - - -	Marsden Hall, Burnley - - -	13	9	22	-	-	-	22
" - - -	Clifton Hall, Manchester -	8	13	21	-	-	-	21
" - - -	Haydock Lodge, near Newton-le-Willows.	48	41	89	2	4	6	95
" - - -	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool -	12	18	30	-	-	-	30
Norfolk - - -	Heigham Hall, Norwich -	35	44	79	-	-	-	79
" - - -	The Grove, Catton, Norwich -	7	5	12	-	-	-	12
Northampton - - -	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	17	13	30	-	-	-	30
Shropshire - - -	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	33	-	38	-	-	-	38
" - - -	Grove House, All Stretton -	-	37	37	-	-	-	37
" - - -	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
Somerset - - -	Brislington House, Bristol -	43	40	83	-	-	-	83
" - - -	Longwood House, Bristol -	27	18	45	-	-	-	45
" - - -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	12	7	19	-	-	-	19
" - - -	Amberd House, Taunton -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17
" - - -	Downside Lodge, Midsomer Norton.	-	4	4	-	-	-	4

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER.

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			H O U S E S.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	-	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Springfield House,
7	9	16	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wye House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kenton House.
1	4	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plympton House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum.
2	2	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dinsdale Park.
4	4	8	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	Dunston Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Essex Hall.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Witham.
3	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vernon House.
2	4	6	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northwoods.
3	2	5	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fairford House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Croft House.
2	2	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sandywell Park.
-	1	1	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westbrook House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harpenden Hall.
-	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hadham Palace.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Andrew's Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Denmark Cottage.
2	2	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	North Grove House.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tattlebury House.
1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Malling Place.
4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marsden Hall.
-	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clifton Hall.
2	4	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Haydock Lodge.
-	4	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tue Brook Villa.
8	9	17	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heigham Hall.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grove.
4	2	6	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abington Abbey.
6	-	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stretton House.
-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Mary's House.
7	7	14	14	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brislington House.
6	2	8	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Longwood House.
2	1	3	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bailbrook House.
-	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amberd House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge.



COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford	- - Ashwood House, Kingswinford	9	15	24	-	-	-	24
"	- - Moat House, Tamworth - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
"	- - Oulton Cottage, Stone - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Suffolk	- - The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
"	- - The Grove, Ipswich - -	8	-	8	-	-	-	8
"	- - Belle Vue House, Ipswich -	1	3	4	-	-	-	4
Surrey	- - Lea Pale House, Guildford -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
"	- - Church Street, Epsom - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
Sussex	- - Ticehurst Asylum - - -	41	31	72	-	-	-	72
"	- - St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill.	16	29	45	-	-	-	45
Warwick	- - Burman House, Henley-in-Arden.	13	8	21	-	-	-	21
"	- - Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
"	- - Midland Counties Idiot Asylum	6	10	16	-	-	-	16
Wilts	- - Laverstock House, Salisbury -	21	20	41	-	-	-	41
"	- - Fisherton House, Salisbury -	46	50	96	207	278	485	581
"	- - Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	13	19	32	-	-	-	32
"	- - Kingsdown House, Box - -	13	20	33	-	1	1	34
York, E. R.	- - Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	9	9	-	1	1	10
"	- - Dunnington House, York	19	14	33	-	-	-	33
York, N. R.	- - Terrace House, Osbaldwick -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
York, W. R.	- - Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
"	- - Grove House, Acomb, York -	12	13	25	-	-	-	25
"	- - Lime Tree House, Acomb, York.	7	1	8	-	-	-	8
"	- - The Grange, Rotherham -	-	18	18	-	-	-	18
York, City	- - Lawrence House, York - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	7
TOTAL - - -		772	797	1,569	209	285	494	2,063

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	5	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ashwood House.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Moat House.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oulton Cottage.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Glebe House.
2	—	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Grove.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belle Vue House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lea Pale House.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Church Street.
4	2	6	15	7	22	1	—	1	—	—	—	Ticehurst Asylum.
1	5	6	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	St. George's Retreat.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Burman House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hurst House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.
8	4	12	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	Laverstock House.
86	97	183	5	5	10	64	15	79	29	12	41	Fisherton House.
2	4	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fiddington House.
2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kingsdown House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Marfleet Lane Retreat.
3	2	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dunnington House.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Terrace House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Greta Bank.
1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grove House.
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lime Tree House.
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Grange.
1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lawrence House.
178	199	377	105	79	184	65	16	81	29	12	41	



S U M M A R Y. - - - - -

	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1876.						
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
County and Borough Asylums -	194	241	435	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,154
Registered Hospitals - - -	1,340	1,241	2,581	115	100	215	2,796
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	772	797	1,569	209	285	494	2,063
TOTAL - - -	3,341	3,095	6,436	15,998	19,146	35,144	41,580
Naval, Military, India, and State Criminal Asylums.	558	76	634	177	51	228	862
GRAND TOTAL - -	3,899	3,171	7,070	16,175	19,197	35,372	42,442

S U M M A R Y.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,056	1,394	2,450	12	7	19	86	43	129	939	884	1,823	County and Borough Asylums.
173	291	464	74	37	111	—	1	1	2	—	2	Registered Hospitals.
85	163	248	125	117	242	3	—	3	—	3	3	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
178	199	377	105	79	184	65	16	81	29	12	41	Provincial Licensed Houses.
1,492	2,047	3,539	316	240	556	154	60	214	970	899	1,869	TOTAL.
70	40	110	4	—	4	397	112	509	40	12	52	Naval, Military, India, and State Criminal Asylums.
1,562	2,087	3,649	320	240	560	551	172	723	1,010	911	1,921	GRAND TOTAL.



## Appendix (C.)

## Appendix (C.)

## BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

26 and 27 January 1875.

Beds, Herts,  
and Hunts  
Asylum.

WE have inspected this asylum, and seen all the patients except 2 males and 3 females who are away on trial. Including these, the numbers on the books to-day are, 331 of the male, and 387 of the female sex; total, 718. Eleven of the former, and 32 of the latter, belong to the Holborn Union, and there is 1 man from the City of London. These out-county patients pay 14s. a week. The rate for county patients is 9s. at present, but the average for 1874 was 10s.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

The admissions since the last visit in May have been 74 in the male, and 71 in the female division. The total number discharged in the same interval is 61, of whom 22 males and 34 females were reported as recovered; and 32 men and 36 women have died. This mortality is rather higher than usual, being at the rate of nearly 12 per cent. per annum upon the average daily number resident, and rather less than 10 per cent. upon the total number treated. The deaths have, however, all been due to natural causes, and there has been no suicide or fatal casualty. Post-mortem examinations were made in all but seven instances. A coroner's inquest was held upon the body of a male patient, who was found dead by the night attendant, the cause of death having been apoplexy. In this case the jury appended to their verdict the opinion that there should be "at least two night attendants on duty at the same time." With this opinion we entirely concur, as will be seen from our remarks in the last and previous entries. The general health of the patients is at present fairly good, and the numbers found in bed yesterday were only 3 of each sex. Those taking medicine last week comprised 19 of the male, and 24 of the female sex.

Health.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

We find no record of any instance of mechanical restraint, and no one was either restrained or secluded during our inspection. The medical journal shows, however, that since the visit in May last, 23 men and 14 women have been secluded. The former on 64 occasions for a total duration of 1,945 hours, and the latter on 22 occasions for 143 hours; but after the 14th of November these entries cease; and since the asylum has been under the charge of the present medical superintendent it has been found practicable entirely to dispense with this mode of treatment, and no inconvenience or difficulty has hitherto been experienced in consequence.

Divine Service.

Occupations.

Divine service is performed by the chaplain as usual; the average attendance in the morning being 129 men and 133 women, and about 155 of both sexes in the evening. As regards useful employment we have received the following return:—



MEN.		WOMEN.		Appendix (C.)
On the land - - -	50	At needlework - -	80	Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.
Shoemakers - - -	5	Laundry and wash-house	54	
Tailors - - -	14	Domestic offices - -	17	
Other trades and shops -	8	Ward cleaning - -	95	
Ward cleaning - - -	76	Straw work - - -	4	
Other work - - -	26			
	179		250	

There are weekly entertainments in the women's hall at which 48 men and 135 women are generally present. These entertainments comprise a dance once a fortnight, and preparations are being made for the performance of plays. The numbers going beyond the airing-courts for walking exercise are now 60 of the male, and 43 of the female sex.

We can report very favourably of the dress and personal condition of the patients in both divisions, and of their quiet and orderly demeanour.

We were present during dinner in both halls yesterday, when 282 men and 330 women were assembled. The food was very good and abundant, consisting of beef and pork, with potatoes, cabbage, and bread. The mode of serving was clean and neat, and a mug is now provided for each patient. All the wards were clean, well warmed, and properly ventilated. The bedding, also, was duly attended to, but there are still too many straw beds, and the hair mattresses, which are placed on lath bottoms, still require a straw mattress beneath them. Generally, and in both divisions, the day-rooms were overcrowded, and very few beds remain vacant.

With regard to the staff it appears that a fifth female attendant has just been engaged for No. 6 ward, and a similar very necessary addition has been authorised by the Committee for No. 5 ward on this side, which will render the female attendants adequate in number. A man and his wife are also to be engaged for the care and training of male idiots, who are shortly to be located in a ward which will be specially fitted up for them.

The partial failure of the water supply is again a source of anxiety, as the present yield in 24 hours does not amount to more than 48,000 gallons. Workmen are however now engaged in deepening the well, and in the opinion of the engineer employed, an ample supply will be available in the course of about a month. The important question of the provision of means for the extinction of fire has lately engaged the attention of the Visitors, who have empowered the superintendent to provide hose and other apparatus for use within the building. It seems to us, however, that it will be necessary to fix additional hydrants externally, from which a stream of water might be thrown on any part of the roof.

As the result of our visit we beg to make the following recommendations:—

1. An increase in the day-room space in those wards now over-crowded
- 0.76.



Appendix (C.)

Beds, Herts,  
and Hunts  
Asylum.

crowded in this respect, either by a reduction of the present number of patients, or an extension of the day-rooms where practicable. The wards most overcrowded are:—The male infirmary, with 70 patients; No. 6 male ward, with the same number; wards Nos. 5 and 6 on the female side, and the laundry ward.

2. The provision of straw paillasses for all bedsteads having wooden laths.

3. The introduction of tell-tale clocks for checking the visits of the night attendants.

4. Arrangements for the continuous night supervision of epileptics.

5. The formation on the estate of a wide walk available for daily extended exercise of patients, now too much restricted to their airing-courts.

6. The construction of better water-closets in connection with Wards 5 and 6 on the male side.

Staff.

Mr. Denne, the late medical superintendent, having resigned his appointment owing to ill-health, and having been granted a pension, was succeeded in November last by Dr. Swain, late of the Brookwood Asylum. The two late medical assistants have also left, and the vacancies thus caused are now filled by Dr. Rees-Philipps and Mr. Rogers.

The foregoing report will show that, though several matters require, and will, we have no doubt, receive, attention from the Visitors and the new superintendent, we can speak very favourably of the general condition of the asylum.

### BERKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

14 December 1875.

Berks Asylum.

WE have to-day inspected this asylum, and have seen the patients on its books. They comprise 129 men and 157 women, in all 286 persons. There are 3 out-county patients for whom the weekly charge is 14s.; the remainder are chargeable to the county or its unions, and to the boroughs of Reading and Newbury at the weekly

Insufficiency of  
accommodation.

rate of 10s. 6d. The present number of vacant beds is 6 on the male and 1 on the female side; the question, therefore, of enlarging the asylum is a pressing one, even with the existing arrangement by which 83 patients are accommodated in the Oxford County Asylum, but we understand that the Committees of the two asylums have agreed to separate, which will of course render the provision of further accommodation here quite indispensable. The patients in both divisions were quiet in their behaviour, and good care seems to be given in keeping them clean and tidy in person and dress. There is a supply of warm dresses for a certain number of the women, and we were informed that more would have been distributed than have been but for the illness of the housekeeper, who, we regret to say, has, as well as the head female attendant, been laid up for some weeks. The warm dresses, however, seem chiefly reserved for Sundays, but in the winter they should be for every day wear,

Clothing.

wear, and we would also suggest some warm gloves being provided for the women who walk out.

The wards were very clean, properly warmed, and well ventilated. The walls above the dado have been painted in four out of the five female wards, and in the dormitories and single-rooms of the infirmary strips of carpet have been laid down.

In two of the male day-rooms, Nos. 1 and 2, a bagatelle board has been placed, and some additions have been made to the library. We hope that the plan of increasing the ordinary indoor amusements of the patients will continue. The bedding was throughout excellent, and appears to be carefully looked after by the attendants.

The following changes have occurred amongst the patients since the visit here last year.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	32	47	79
Discharges - - - - -	11	21	32
Deaths - - - - -	19	13	32

Twenty-four recoveries are reported. The mortality has been at the rate of about 10 per cent. upon the average daily number resident, which is about the average in county asylums. The assigned causes of death are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	4	1	5
Epilepsy - - - - -	0	1	1
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	5	4	9
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	4	2	6
Pulmonary consumption - - -	1	2	3
Other forms of lung and heart disease - - - - -	3	1	4
Senile decay - - - - -	1	1	2
Erysipelas - - - - -	1	0	1
Suicide - - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - - - -	19	13	32

Eighteen post-mortem examinations have been made, and one inquest has been held in the case of death by suicide, which was by hanging, and the particulars of which were at the time communicated to our Board. It appears that due supervision over the patient was not maintained owing to the inefficiency of a female attendant (who had recently been engaged, and who did not remain long in the service of the asylum), and her neglect of regulations. We have inquired



Appendix (C.)	inquired regarding the system in use for furnishing particulars as to the suicidal propensities of patients to the attendants under whose
Berks Asylum.	care they are placed, and we recommend as an additional precaution that in every such case this information should be given in writing on a piece of parchment, to be filed by the charge attendant, and to be transmitted with the patient in the event of there being a change of ward. The death from erysipelas was in January last, but since then the institution has been free from this and all other forms of contagious or epidemic disorder; the general health is now good; there were not more than 4 in bed in each division, and 10 of each sex are registered as under medical treatment.
Suicidal patients.	
Health.	
Attendants.	In the male division there are a head and 12 ward and artizan attendants, and in the female a head and 11 ordinary nurses, besides 3 laundry maids. To-day there were only 9 nurses on actual duty owing to there being one vacancy, and to one of the nurses being in bed after taking duty last night during the absence of the night nurse, who has 24 hours' leave once a month. In order to provide for the proper care of the patients, we think the staff of ordinary nurses should be increased to 12; many of the present nurses are young, and neither physically nor mentally equal to the duties of their position. Great difficulties, we learn, are experienced in securing the services of suitable persons. Their wages commence at 15 <i>l.</i> , and rise according to responsibility and length of service to 20 <i>l.</i> , but without uniform. This is a lower rate than is now usual, and will not, we think, suffice to obtain the class of persons required.
Epileptics.	There is 1 night attendant for each division, but no arrangement is made for the special night supervision of epileptics, of whom there are 24 males and 19 females. This matter deserves early attention, and in any scheme for enlargement it will, we trust, be borne in mind.
Occupations.	All the clothes and shoes required for the patients are made here, and we are glad to find an increase in the numbers of those usefully employed. About the same number as last year attend the chapel services. For the recreation of the patients there are from time to time theatrical performances, and the regular fortnightly entertainments continue.
Divine Service and amusements.	
Restraint and seclusion.	No mechanical restraint has been resorted to; no man has been secluded, but 3 women have been, on 5 occasions, for a total duration of 60 hours.
Diet.	We saw an excellent dinner served in the hall for 102 men and 105 women; it consisted of roast beef and pork, with potatoes, parsnips, bread, and beer. The diet generally appears to give satisfaction judging from the absence of complaints to us, and the expressions of content made by many; but we would suggest that more carvers should be employed for the hall, in order that the dinners, which it now takes half an hour to distribute, should be more quickly given out.
Improvements in the grounds.	Amongst other improvements effected since last year, we have to report the making of more roadways on the south side, the planting of trees along a portion of the boundary fence, and especially the planting of some in the airing-courts.



We talked to Dr. Gilland respecting several patients who are convalescent or improved, and who will shortly be fit for discharge, and we spoke to a young woman (A. S. J.) whose medical certificate on admission did not specify facts necessarily indicative of insanity; her case has, at the suggestion of our Board, been brought under the special consideration of the Visitors. She appears to be somewhat weak-minded; she admits that she has improved in bodily health since she came, though she desires to return to the Reading Workhouse.

Appendix (C.)  
Berks Asylum.

We are glad to recognise the improvements effected or in progress, and to bear testimony to the kindness with which the patients appear to be treated and cared for.

Dr. Urquhart, the assistant medical officer, of whom we have heard a very favourable opinion, has resigned his appointment, and is leaving to-day. His principal reason is the insufficiency of the salary, 80*l.* a year. Dr. Gilland has not as yet been able to secure the services of a suitable person as his successor.

Resignation of  
assistant medi-  
cal officer.

## BUCKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

23 September 1875.

SINCE this asylum was visited by members of our Board ten months ago, the number of patients has risen from 392 to 416. The Bucks patients of the pauper class are 355; *i. e.*, 133 males and 222 females. The out-county patients are 45; *i. e.*, 31 men, 14 women. The private patients consist of 10 men and 6 women. One pauper of each sex and 1 private patient are away on leave; all the rest we have seen. The maintenance charges are the same as at last visit. There is a very large number of infirm, demented, and idiot cases in the wards, but very few general paralytics. There are but 5 vacant beds on the male side, and the female department has 1 patient over its estimate of accommodation. We find that of the out-county patients 11 belong to Middlesex, 6 to Surrey, and 23 were received here under some arrangement between the Visitors of Littlemore Asylum and the Committee of this asylum.

Bucks Asylum.

For the future accommodation of the Bucks patients it is evident that something must now be done towards discharging the out-county paupers and private patients, unless, as we recommend, proper arrangements be made for a considerable number of the patients now in this asylum by removal, either to workhouses or into single charge with their friends. We refer, of course, to such patients only as are chronic and harmless cases; and we repeat, under special arrangements for their care, the friends of some might, we think, be able and willing to receive their insane relatives, with some pecuniary assistance from the unions, and such patients should be frequently visited by the union medical officers. We are told by Dr. Humphry that of the 416 inmates of the wards, he considers not more than 6 to be curable.

Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

The admissions since last visit have been—Paupers: 74 from unions in Bucks, 40 from other unions, 7 private patients; together 121. Discharges: 29 Bucks patients, 21 out-county, 6 private

Statistics.



Appendix (C.)	class; together 56. The death records inform us that 42 patients
Bucks Asylum.	have been so taken away; 37 Bucks, 3 out-county, and 2 private
	patients. Of the dead, 22 were men, 20 were women. Twenty-
	one of the 42 died within 12 months after their admission; 5 had
	been 22 years in the wards. The chief causes of death were
Post-mortem examinations.	diseases of the brain, including general paralysis and apoplexy,
	which were fatal in 13 cases, diseases of the heart and lung in 10,
	and epilepsy in 7 instances. One of the epileptics was found dead
	in a single room, and the only inquest held since the last visit was
	in that case. The verdict was "Natural death." Post-mortem
Restraint and seclusion.	examinations were made in 18 instances.
	Seclusion has been employed with 13 males and 14 females, but
	with most on one occasion only; the men have been 18 times
	secluded, and the women on 27 occasions in all. Restraint by
	means of the waistcoat was used with a man for 13 days to prevent
	self-injury.
Amusements.	Both sexes were quiet in the several rooms occupied by them; in
	fact, too quiet, the great majority sitting listless and wholly unoc-
	cupied. Not overlooking the fact that many are much demented,
	we yet would advocate persistent and strenuous efforts to rouse
	them from their do-nothing condition. The introduction of a larger
	supply of cheap and simple games, and more illustrated newspapers,
	might have a good effect, and the attendants should also do their
	utmost to encourage reasonable amusements among the less intel-
	ligent of those who are capable of something better than absolute
	inaction.
Dietary.	The dietary is, we understand, the same as at last visit. A fish
	dinner is occasionally given; to-day's fare for dinner was suet and
	currant pudding, with beer. We tasted both and found them to be
	good, and upon the subject of diet no person complained to us.
Occupations.	The register of employed gives the numbers as 103 men and 119
	women. In the laundry we took the names of 27 women there
Extension of the wash-house.	engaged. An extension of the washhouse is in progress, which will
	provide for shutting off the machinery for the safety of the patients
	and at the same time give more space for the necessary work of that
	department. If the plans of this extension have not been submitted
	to the Secretary of State, that step should be taken without delay.
	The drying ground contiguous to the laundry is also in process of
	enlargement.
Epileptics.	Of the male patients, 25 suffer from epilepsy, and on the female
	side 29 are afflicted in like manner. We have pointed out to the
	medical superintendent more than one way in which we think the
	continuous supervision of that class might be secured. It will pro-
	bably involve some outlay in building, but the necessity for such
	supervision is great.
Infirmaries over-crowded.	The infirmaries were, as noticed at previous visits, in an over-
	crowded condition, and they require enlargement in regard to day-
	room space.
Suicidal patients.	The acutely suicidal cases are closely watched, both by day and
	night, and no fatal results have followed the attempts made at self-
	destruction in this asylum during the last 10 months. The only
	serious casualties appear to have been the fracture of an elbow joint
	and

and the fracture of a shoulder, neither attributable to neglect or ill-treatment. Appendix (C.

We found 1 man, 6 women, in bed. The general health is fair, but there are a few cases of diarrhœa. Under medical treatment, 17 men and 23 women are at the present moment registered. Bucks Asylum. Health.

The wards are, as we have usually found them, in excellent order, well ventilated, and in a perfect condition of cleanliness, and we continue to entertain a high opinion of the management of this asylum, and of the kindness with which its patients are treated.

CAMBRIDGE COUNTY, &c., ASYLUM.

8 July 1875.

THIS asylum, which we to-day inspected, is still dangerously overcrowded, but we are glad to hear that the plans for remedy of the evils incident thereto are of a comprehensive nature. All delay should be avoided in this matter, as the overcrowding was formally drawn to the notice of the Committee so far back as 1870, has at each subsequent visit been commented on by members of our Board, and we cannot doubt that it was the cause of the epidemic, which (we learn from the book, kept pursuant to Section 61 of the Act of 1853) became by direction of the Visitors the subject of a special report by Dr. Paget of Cambridge. Cambridge Asylum. Want of accommodation.

The number of patients in residence to-day is 269. Three women are absent on trial. Of those present, 123 are men, 146 are females. Since the last visit of Commissioners in Lunacy, which took place on the 4th February 1874, the changes have been these: Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	58	62	120
Discharged - - - - -	32	31	63
Died - - - - -	30	32	62

In 55 of the 63 cases discharged recovery is reported. As will be seen from the figures above stated, the rate of mortality has been very high, something like 15 per cent. per annum on the average number resident. The causes of death have been what are called natural, but 2 men died from erysipelas, which was the epidemic of which mention has been made. Eighteen patients were attacked by it, and there is still one man suffering from that malady.

We found the asylum in good order, and there was no noisy excitement in any of the wards. No patient was secluded or under restraint. One man on 11 occasions, and a woman on four occasions, have been, since last visit, subjected to the former mode of treatment; the latter has in no case, it seems, been resorted to. Very few were in bed as we passed through the wards. The names of 4 men and 6 women are registered as those of persons under medical treatment. A good proportion of both sexes is usefully employed; Restraint and seclusion. Health. Occupations.



Appendix (C.) Cambridge Asylum. Divine Service and amuse- ments.	as well in the shops, as in the domestic offices, a fair amount of work appears to be done; many men also labour on the land. There is nothing special to report upon the arrangements for Divine service. Those for out-door exercise and in-door recreation are much the same as heretofore reported. There is still a string band, made up from attendants musically disposed; and to-morrow a pic-nic will take place in an adjoining park, to which 180 patients or thereabouts will be allowed to go.
Recent im- provements.	Within the building nothing yet has been done to lessen the over-crowding, to extend the infirmary accommodation, or to supply the deficiency of water closets and baths; but the suggestions of the Commissioners have been followed out in providing the means of extinguishing any outbreak of fire, and in the course of repairs at the laundry its better ventilation may become possible.
Detached hospital needed.	The want of a detached hospital is a serious defect in this asylum, and it is one which, we think, should attract the early attention of the Committee, having been already too long disregarded.
	Among the recent improvements here is the introduction of shrubs and flower beds in a large male airing-court. It has done much to enliven the space, and will, we trust, be extended to the women's exercising ground.
Mortuary chapel.	The mortuary chapel is still in a very unsatisfactory condition. A small outlay on that building would be very right, and we trust that the Committee will recognise its necessity at no distant date.
	Upon inquiry (induced by seeing the interior of the chapel), we heard that a plan for some renovation and decoration had been submitted to them, but had (perhaps in view of matters then more pressing) been dropped.
Recommendations.	The removal of the boiler considered dangerous to the asylum, and some other improvements already made in this establishment, encourage the belief on our part that our recommendations are always borne in mind by the Visitors. We will not, therefore, re-iterate our views as to the necessity of a medical assistant to the superintendent. As far as we can judge from the aspect of the asylum, and the condition of its inmates, Dr. Bacon is zealously performing his duty, and under the management of the Visitors, this asylum is well conducted.

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### JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

4 June 1875.

Carmarthen  
Asylum.

THERE are now on the books of this asylum the names of 325 patients, of whom 165 are men, and 160 are women; of these, 9 males, and 3 females, are of the private class. Two male patients are away on leave, and a male patient who escaped some time ago and has not been re-taken, is still retained on the books, being a criminal received under the Secretary of State's order. As it appears that this man's sentence has expired, we have recommended that due notice should be given to the Home Office, and his name entered in the discharge book.

With



With the above exceptions we have seen every patient, and made all statutory inquiries regarding the legality of their detention, and the arrangements made for their care and treatment.

Appendix (C.)  
Carmarthen  
Asylum.  
Health.

As respects bodily health, we are sorry to find that since our colleagues' visit much sickness has prevailed, and during the early portion of the year 1875, up to the 21st of April, a mortality at the rate of 18 per cent. is recorded. Erysipelas has been epidemic, and still exists in the asylum, principally on the men's side, but only one death is attributed to this disease. The following are the registered causes of death:—

Cerebral disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Abcess of cerebellum	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Cardiac disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Phthisis	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hepatic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senile decay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
							35

There were post-mortem examinations in all but two of these cases.

Post-mortem  
examinations.  
Provision of  
accommodation  
for the sick.

The number of sick is now diminished, and we found only eight of each sex in bed to-day; but during the prevalence of the epidemic, and the existence of so many cases of serious illness, the inadequacy of the accommodation made for the sick was at once felt; and Dr. Hearder having drawn attention to the subject, we are glad to find that the Committee of Visitors have resolved to take the matter into consideration at the next quarterly meeting. For the women, Dr. Hearder is of opinion that as additional accommodation must soon be provided, the proper course would be to build a new ward, specially adapted for the sick; but as by the completion of the old dwelling house, room will be found for a considerable number of men, he has suggested that the existing chapel be converted into the men's hospital, and that a new and detached chapel be erected. We have considered this proposal, and examined the chapel and adjacent rooms, and see no objection to the plan. There seems, moreover, to be no doubt that the present chapel is too small for the actual population of the asylum, an evil which must become greater as the numbers increase, which they have lately done at the rate of about 25 per annum.

The patients admitted since the last visit are 53 in number; 29 of the male, and 24 of the female sex; and in the same interval, 6 males and 4 females have been discharged.

We are informed that the condition of patients when brought to the asylum continues in the majority of cases to be most unsatisfactory, giving evidence of neglect, want of nourishment, and rough usage. An old woman was admitted to-day whilst we were in the house,

Condition of  
patients on  
admission.



## Appendix (C.)

Carmarthen  
Asylum.Condition of  
patients on  
admission.

house, and we afterwards saw her in bed; she was extremely feeble, and bore upon her person numerous marks of violence, and there was strong reason to think that she had broken ribs. This woman was brought to the asylum by a policeman, and was not accompanied by any female; and we are sorry to report that this most objectionable mode of bringing patients here is the rule, with but few exceptions, from the Cardigan Union. It is needless to point out the impropriety of entrusting an insane woman during a long journey to the sole charge of a policeman; but there remains the further and very strong objection to the practice, which applies equally to both sexes, that the removal of patients to the asylum by a policeman impresses them with the idea that they are prisoners, and about to undergo punishment, instead of being sent to a hospital for care and treatment.

Clothing,  
Dining  
arrangements,  
Divine Service,  
and occupa-  
tions.

We have pleasure in again reporting very favourably as to the personal condition of the patients in both divisions, who were very clean and well clothed, and who behaved in the most orderly manner, both in their wards and in the dining hall, where 130 men and 120 women were assembled at dinner. All the arrangements for exercise, recreation, occupation, and attendance at Divine worship are as before reported on various occasions, and the number of the patients employed remains much the same, though somewhat increased. The males usefully occupied are about 77 in number, and the women 131.

Structural  
alterations.Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

The interior of the asylum is well attended to, and the wards were clean and well ventilated. Considerable progress has been made with the alterations in Ward No. 2, on the male side, to adapt it as a special dormitory for epileptic and suicidal patients, and there is every reason to hope that the arrangements will be suitable, and the accommodation well adapted for the class for whom it is intended. The corresponding ward for women is less advanced, but no great delay will occur before it is fit for occupation. The proposed fitting up of the dwelling house for working men has not yet been commenced.

Some excellent alterations in the bedstead bottoms are about to be made, and will gradually be carried out in all the wards.

The staff remains as before, and we had no complaints at all of harsh conduct on the part of nurses and attendants. We have suggested to Dr. Hearder the use of tell-tale clocks for the night attendants as the only means of insuring the due execution of their duties.

## CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. CHESTER.

25 February 1875.

Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Chester.)

WE yesterday inspected this asylum, and saw every patient on its books. Those under care and treatment in the establishment have increased, since our Colleagues' visit on the 15th July 1874, from 426 to 455, of whom 229 are males and 226 are females. These numbers leave 21 vacant beds in the men's, 24 in the women's, division.

The

The chargeability of the patients is thus apportioned :—

Appendix (C).

To Cheshire unions and						Cheshire
parishes	-	-	-	366 at 8 s. 9 d. weekly, for each person.		Asylums.
To Chester Borough	-		74 at 12 s. 6 d.	„	„	(Chester.)
To Out-counties	-	-	15 at 14 s.	„	„	Statistics.

The asylum records also supply the following information :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	59	48	107
Discharged	26	10	36
„ of whom recovered	20	7	27
Died	27	12	39

The rate of mortality for the year 1874 was low, but during the last two months it has been considerably above the average, an unusually large number of deaths having in that period resulted from diseases of the respiratory organs, several of the deceased having been also aged persons. The asylum has been free from epidemic disorder, and there has been no suicide or fatal casualty. The under-written table shows the assigned causes of death :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis	13	2	15
Epilepsy	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy	0	2	2
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia	1	1	2
Pulmonary consumption	4	2	6
Other forms of lung diseases and heart disease	6	2	8
Diseases of abdominal organs	1	0	1
Senile decay	1	1	2
	27	12	39

The number of post-mortem examinations made has been six only.

Post-mortem examinations.

In regard to the general condition of the patients, we remark that there is the usual proportion of feeble cases, and of those suffering from incurable brain disease; but otherwise the bodily health of the inmates is good. We found 2 men and 5 women only in bed. The patients last registered as under medical treatment were 11 males and 9 females.

Health.

Seclusion has been rarely resorted to, viz., in three cases only in each division, the men on four occasions, for a total period of 35 hours; the women, five times for 20 hours.

Restraint and seclusion.



Appendix (C.) <hr/> Cheshire Asylums. (Chester.) Clothing.	<p>Restraint by mechanical means has not been applied in any case.</p>
Diet.	<p>In the wards occupied by the less orderly-disposed patients, as in every other part of the building, great tranquillity prevailed, and the demeanour of both sexes was good. There is still, however, room for improvement in dress, especially among the women. Two day shirts in each week, for male patients, is now the rule in most county asylums, and we think that it might properly be adopted here. The lavatory arrangements seem to be adequate, and the personal cleanliness of men and women is still looked to. We had no complaint from any patient of ill-treatment by attendants, and our inquiries elicited expressions of satisfaction with the diet. We were ourselves present at dinner time in the hall, and in several wards, where pea-soup with bread was the meal for the day. The soup was rather too much salted; otherwise not open to objection. One good result from association of the sexes at dinner was very noticeable in the self-control of several women, whose excitement in their own wards, we had previously remarked was with difficulty there kept down by the nurses.</p>
Case of an imbecile suitable for an idiot asylum.	<p>While on the female side, we observed particularly an idiotic or imbecile girl, 11 years of age, named M. B., chargeable to the Chester Union, who would be a very suitable case for training in an idiot asylum. We trust that it may be found practicable to procure her admission into the institution for the Northern Counties at Lancaster.</p>
Attendants.	<p>The staff of attendants now consists of—</p> <p>In the male division        -    1 head and 18 day attendants.</p> <p>And on the female side    -    1 head and 16 nurses, including two  who also act as laundry maids.</p>
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	<p>These numbers appear to be somewhat fewer than at the last visit, though the patients have become more numerous, and we think that an additional attendant in each division, available for service in Wards No. 4 and 5, is necessary.</p>
	<p>There are, as heretofore, two night attendants for each side, one of whom, in each division, is placed in special charge (and without any other duty) of epileptic and suicidal patients. The arrangements for the night supervision of these patients have, since the last visit, been greatly improved by the structural alterations recommended by our Colleagues, namely, the throwing together of the corridor and bed-rooms into one large apartment for each sex. Dr. Davidson expressed himself to us strongly in favour of the arrangements, which have been found by him to work without inconvenience, as regards the management of the asylum, and without complaint on the part of any of the patients.</p>
	<p>During our visit to the wards, no patient was in seclusion or under restraint.</p>
Occupations.	<p>In the offices we met with several of both sexes usefully employed. Many women were also engaged in needlework. The records kept by the medical superintendent furnish the following particulars as to patients' employment:—</p>



MEN.		WOMEN.		Appendix (C.)
				Cheshire Asylums. (Chester.)
Working on the land -	33	At needlework -	60	
As shoemakers - -	6	Laundry department	35	
As tailors - - -	7	In the kitchen and		
In other shops - -	19	offices - - -	10	
As ward cleaners -	30	As ward cleaners -	30	
Otherwise occupied -	19	Other occupations -	12	
114		147		

The numbers who attend Divine service in the chapel appear to be 235, comprising 107 from the male, and 128 from the female, side. In this asylum there is a large proportion of Roman Catholics. These are individually visited by a priest whenever they desire his ministrations, and he thinks it possible that they can benefit thereby ; but they are not yet brought together for the performance of mass, or at any united service. This is, however, contemplated, we understand, so soon as a large room can be devoted to that object, upon the completion of the buildings now in course of construction here.

As to the recreation and out-door exercise of the patients, there is no change to record. The arrangements appear to be those heretofore reported, and about the same number of patients take part therein.

We found the wards throughout clean and well ventilated ; the beds and bedding of good quality, and in satisfactory condition. In the infirmaries, trial is being made of some new spring mattresses for the more helpless invalids, which, so far, appear to give much satisfaction. The painting and re-papering of the wards (the work being all done by the asylum patients and their attendants) has given to the interior a very cheerful aspect.

The new buildings, for which plans were sanctioned by the Secretary of State last year, to extend the infirmaries and two other wards, are in progress, but the works have been retarded by the severity of the winter.

Efficient means for the extinction of fire are still wanting, but this important matter has engaged, and is still under the consideration of, the Visitors. The only change as yet effected consists in keeping the existing water-cisterns filled at night, and the engine-furnaces in such a state that the steam pump could be speedily set to work after an alarm given. The fire-plugs, however, do not extend so as to protect No. 6 male ward. In order that the arrangements should be satisfactory, it would appear that there should certainly be on the premises at all times the means of immediately throwing a stream of water upon any part of a burning roof.

Other improvements recommended in the last and previous entries, and not yet carried out, are the provision of padded rooms, and the better laying out of the airing-courts. To these we now wish to add the suggestion of providing high fenders, or light fire-guards, in No 6 female ward. These recommendations, we feel sure, will receive attention.



Appendix (C.)  
Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Chester.)

From the foregoing favourable Report, it will be seen that this asylum generally continues to be conducted in a manner creditable both to the Committee of Visitors and to those more immediately engaged in its superintendence.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. MACCLESFIELD.

6 March 1875.

Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Macclesfield.)

THIS asylum was the subject of our inspection yesterday, and to-day we have completed our inquiries. The total number of patients has risen since members of our Board visited, on 27th January last year, from 433 to 497. The males are 230, the females 267. The aggregate number of those chargeable of both sexes to Cheshire unions is 314, the out-county patients are 173, and there are 7 of the private class. For the out-county inmates the weekly payment required is from 12s. to 14s. per head; the other paupers are charged 9s. 11d., and the payments per week for the private patients range from 15s. to 20s. for each individual.

Statistics.

The changes on the register of patients have been numerous, and may thus be stated:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	154	152	306
Discharged - - - - -	58	89	147
Died - - - - -	60	37	97

Of those discharged, previous recovery is recorded of 30 men and 42 women, and 1 patient of each sex has been sent away as never having here shown decided symptoms of insanity. All now on the books of the asylum we have seen except 6 males and 3 females absent on trial. The mortality during the last 13 months has been very high, viz., at the rate of as much as 18 per cent. per annum upon the average number resident, and 13 per cent. upon the total number under treatment. The asylum has not been visited by any epidemic or contagious disorder, nor have the causes of death been of an unusual character, but many deaths have occurred from general paralysis and epilepsy, and the late severe weather appears also to have influenced the mortality, as many as 18 deaths having taken place in the first seven weeks of the present year. The following summary sets forth the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.)
General paralysis - - -	17	5	22	
Epilepsy - - - -	13	3	16	
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	3	1	4	
Exhaustion after mania and me- lancholia - - - -	2	0	2	
Pulmonary consumption - -	5	9	14	
Other forms of lung and heart disease - - - -	9	8	17	
Diseases of abdominal organs -	0	1	1	
Senile decay - - - -	3	3	6	
Other ordinary causes - -	8	7	15	
TOTAL - - -	60	37	97	

Post-mortem examinations were made in 66 cases.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, but a coroner's inquest was held on the body of a patient formerly epileptic, and who was found dead at night lying upon his face. The cause of death was not attributed to epilepsy, but to fatty degeneration of the heart.

We inspected in succession the domestic offices of the asylum, every ward in the building, the infirmaries in each division, the common dining-hall, and the shops.

In the kitchen and scullery we met with a dozen or so patients, females, assisting in the preparation of the general dinner, which meal consisted of Irish stew (composed partly of Australian meat) and a second course of rice and milk. In the laundry and washhouse 63 women were working under the supervision of 3 laundry maids. At present there is no steam power in this department, but as the asylum population increases, it probably will be found expedient to make that provision. Some additional drying horses have been introduced since the last visit. The wards looked bright and cheerful, the decorations have all been made in good taste, and much comfort and excellent order prevailed in day-rooms and dormitories. In the latter, however (which are not heated by steam or hot water), we think that in such severe weather as we are now passing through fires should be lighted in the open grates by day, the temperature in the dormitories yesterday being too low for persons more or less in infirm health. In the male infirmary we found 33 men; in the female sick ward 42 women. For the great majority of the epileptics (of whom, suffering severely, there is a considerable number in this asylum) accommodation is provided in wards No. 5 of each division. We were glad to hear from the superintendent that the very low fenders in those wards were about to be replaced by higher. We recommend that wherever such low fenders are used in this asylum, and they are in use in



Appendix (C.) several other wards, some other protection, say, of light wire should be adopted. The bath-rooms throughout the building are in the best order as a general rule; in some, however, we noticed a few brooms and other articles which should be put away elsewhere.

Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Macclesfield.)

The insane under care and treatment here were seen by us in the wards, shops, and offices, and a large number of them, both men and women (113 of the former and 105 of the latter), at dinner in the hall. With a solitary exception the patients made no complaint of ill-treatment by the attendants. The single complainant was a woman of destructive habits whom we found in seclusion, whose grievances, we believe, after inquiry, to be founded on delusions, and whose speedy return to Northampton Asylum would, we are disposed to think, be a proper course, inasmuch as her violent conduct may be mainly attributed to a vague sense on her part of injustice in her removal hither from the district of her chargeability. This female and 3 men were the persons yesterday in seclusion while we were in the wards. One of the men lastly referred to was, however, so treated not to check any violence on his part, but simply to prevent others from intruding on him.

Distribution of  
patients.

In No. 3 wards there were, when we passed through them, 57 women on the female side and 44 men in the male division. So large an aggregation of troublesome cases in these wards is, we believe, undesirable, and as the organisation of the asylum advances, we hope that Dr. Deas will see his way to a better distribution of the more noisy patients. Observing a man in No. 3 male ward with a severe black eye, who could give us no account of the injury, we made some inquiries into the case, which indeed had already been investigated by the superintendent. We elicited that the injury had occurred in a struggle between a patient and an attendant who had injudiciously when alone attempted to use force which might have been properly and safely employed had he been assisted by another attendant. We, in the presence of Dr. Deas, reprovved the attendant in fault for the want of judgment shown in this instance. There was but little noisy excitement among the patients, and that was confined to No. 3 wards. On the whole the demeanour of both sexes at dinner and wherever we met with them was quiet and orderly.

Clothing.

Neither was their clothing open to unfavourable comment. The men wear cloth, moleskin, and corduroy; the women have gowns also made up of various materials, viz., cotton, linsey, and wool. Plaid shawls are in common use with the females, and some of the dirty cases have strong but neat linen jackets which obviate the necessity for the removal of the upper part of their outer dress when the skirts only require to be changed for cleanliness sake. We understand that for the women further addition to the stock of excellent plaid gowns is contemplated. We recommend for the men a supply of two clean shirts weekly to each patient; the working portion of the males cannot, we think, be kept decently clean upon a weekly change, and every man in the asylum should have the opportunity at least of caring more for cleanliness in that direction.

Occupations.

The records of employment yield the following items of information:—



MEN.		WOMEN.		Appendix (C.)
				Cheshire Asylums.
				(Macclesfield.)
				Occupations.
Working on the land	37	At needlework	50	
„ as shoemakers	9	In laundry and wash-		
Assisting upholsterer	5	house and domestic		
„ carpenters	1	offices	49	
„ in other trades	5	Assisting in wards	82	
Employed in laundry and domestic offices	13			
Assisting in wards	28			
	98		131	

There is at present no tailor among the patients, if we except a feeble man, unable to work. The men's clothing is made and repaired at Macclesfield Industrial School; the shoes of the asylum inmates are, however, made and mended by a paid shoemaker in the building, assisted by the patients. No looms for weaving have yet been started, but the idea of their erection has not been abandoned. The returns made to us in regard to the number of patients walking daily beyond the airing-courts, and frequently beyond the asylum estate, give closely proximate numbers; they may be stated as 62 men, 49 women.

The weekly associated entertainments bring together 174 of both sexes, in nearly equal proportions. Dramatic performances take place occasionally in the recreation-hall; the last was on the 5th ultimo, and the previous on the 18th December 1874.

The statistics of Divine service attendance in the chapel show that rather a small proportion of the sexes assemble for worship there, 177 on Sundays, 159 at daily morning prayer, but about 40 patients in this asylum are Roman Catholics, and we are informed that there are also many Protestant dissenters, of whom a part cannot be induced to enter the chapel. There are also among the patients a large number now in feeble health; as many as 82 (47 men and 35 women) are epileptics, 35 of them being out-county patients. The general paralytics are at present 10; these are all of the male sex. Last week those registered as under medical and surgical treatment were 21 males and 22 females. The patients in bed yesterday, besides those already referred to as in seclusion (who were also in bed), were 5 of each sex.

According to the medical journal, restraint has not been employed since the last visit. In the interval 10 men and 40 women are entered as having been secluded, the former on 36 occasions and for a total duration of 287 hours, and the latter on 364 occasions and for an aggregate period of 3,222 hours. With regard to the large amount of seclusion amongst the women, it is material to observe that 1 patient (C. B.), the same whose return to Northampton we have above recommended, accounts for 122 of the 364 occasions, and for 1,313 of the 3,222 hours. We have pointed out to Dr. Deas that the medical journal does not set forth, as it should do in the



Appendix (C.) columns for seclusion, the reasons for the employment in each case of this mode of treatment.

Cheshire  
Asylums.  
(Macclesfield.)

Structural im-  
provements.

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

Good progress has been made since the last visit with various structural improvements within and without the asylum.

A second night attendant has been appointed in the female division, who sits during the night (in the interval of her rounds to other wards) in a room adjoining that occupied by some of the worst epileptic patients. The supervision thus exercised over these patients is, however, of course only partial and intermittent, and retaining as we do the opinions expressed on this subject in the last entry, we have to-day given special attention to the matter, and we have pointed out to Dr. Deas how readily and comparatively inexpensively the first floor of one of the three-storied blocks in each division could be adapted for night supervision of a considerable number of epileptic and suicidal cases, the second night attendant then remaining with them. We again urge this subject upon the attention of the Committee of Visitors.

Water supply  
and fire ex-  
tinction.

With reference to another matter alluded to in the last entry, viz., the deficiency in the water supply, we have to state that a good supply has at length been reached in the artesian well by sinking and boring to the depth of 340 feet, but at present the water is not available, owing to a breakdown of the pumping machinery. In the meantime the asylum inmates are subjected to much inconvenience, and would not at all hours be provided with efficient means of putting out a fire should such occur in the roof of the building. These important questions of water supply and fire extinction are, we learn, however, receiving the attention of the Committee.

In conclusion, we can report that the organisation and management of this institution are generally making creditable progress.

### CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM.

21 May 1875.

Cornwall  
Asylum.

THIS asylum has been the subject of our inspection yesterday and this morning. The patients have increased in number since our Colleagues' visit in September last, from 524 to 541. They are 24 gentlemen and 26 ladies; and 206 male, and 285 female paupers.

Statistics.

The private patients occupy as heretofore the "Carew Building." The paupers are distributed thus: 95 men in the "Long Building," 111 in the "Old"; 192 women are accommodated in the "Radiated," 87 in the high "Three-storey" building, and six sleep in the dormitory over the kitchen in the Long Building.

The only out-county patients are 12 males and 16 females chargeable to Plymouth, and these are received here under a contract which expires at the end of next year. They pay 3 s. 6 d. weekly in excess of the maintenance charge for county patients which is now 11 s.

The numbers of patients above stated include a man absent on leave. the course of our inspection we saw every patient in residence. According



According to the records kept in that behalf the patients admitted since the Commissioners were here have been 12 of the private, and 73 of the pauper class. The former comprised 7 males and 5 females; the latter, 31 men and 42 women. The list of discharges gives the names of 16 from the male, and 14 from the female side, of whom 14 men and 12 women had recovered. And the deaths of 37 patients are also reported, 14 of the male, and 23 of the female sex.

Appendix (C.)  
Cornwall  
Asylum.  
Statistics.

There has been no suicide or death from other than ordinary causes, or serious casualty, though five inquests have been held. The post mortem examinations appear to have been 15.

Inquests.  
Post-mortem  
examinations.

In our passage through the wards the conduct of the patients was better in the male than in the female division, where there were several instances of noisy excitement; this may in some measure be attributed to the wet weather which interfered with the out-door exercise of the women, but the over-crowded state of their accommodation must be put down as the chief cause of the great difficulty in maintaining order among them.

Overcrowding.

The dress of both sexes was satisfactory, and their cleanliness of appearance is creditable to the staff.

Clothing.

The attendants are necessarily numerous here by reason of the detached buildings; they now consist of a head attendant for the males, a chief nurse for the females, and, besides artisans, laundry-maids and domestic servants, 21 male and 27 female subordinate attendants. The wages of the women have not long ago been improved. The great majority of the patients consists of old chronic cases beyond hope of recovery through treatment; and for the care of the more infirm of the men we have suggested to Dr. Adams the substitution of married women, wives of attendants, for a few of the male attendants at present so employed.

Attendants.

The epileptics are returned to us as 35 men and 23 women, and 4 of each sex are said to be general paralytics. In reference to the epileptics we think that one of the large dormitories and the adjoining single rooms might, in each division, be readily adapted for this class; and we hope that our suggestion may be carried out, being strongly of opinion that the constant presence of attendants during the night in the wards occupied by epileptic patients is the only means by which the number of casualties among them can be reduced.

Epileptics.

Not only is the female pauper division much over-crowded, but at present there are only vacancies for two female patients; on the male side there is however accommodation for 60 or 70 more patients. It would no doubt be desirable that the beds should be removed from the corridors in the female departments, and we hope that this very important matter will not be lost sight of.

Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

A great want in this asylum is doubtless an infirmary for the female paupers. This we think might at once be provided in the "Long Building" which was lately erected for 150 patients and is now occupied by 90 men only, leaving two wards empty. It is in every way a building admirably adapted for the reception of sick, and the assistant medical officer resides there. Adequate separation of the sexes could readily be effected at a trifling cost, and there seems to be no practical difficulty in utilising the space in it as suggested,

Female  
infirmary  
wanted.



- Appendix (C.) gested, at all events until other arrangements can be made for the sick females.
- Cornwall Asylum.  
Extra laundry room. In accordance with the suggestions made at the last visit, steps have been taken to provide a room next to the bakehouse for the delivery of the men's clothes into the laundry, without passing through the female airing-courts. This room is at some distance from the laundry, and the clothes will have to be given out to the men coming to that room for that purpose by the chief laundress. We have pointed out to Dr. Adams another arrangement which would, we are inclined to think, be preferable, inasmuch as it would secure direct communication with the wash-house at a trifling cost.
- New works. Among the works done or in progress of a structural kind we may notice that the conversion of the windows in three wards (on the female side) only remains to be done, and this improvement is likely to be effected within the next 12 months. The small dormitories W. and X. have been transformed into day-rooms for pauper women, and the general interior painting is to be continued. We hope that papering will also be taken in hand, and that white-wash may give place to paint, to a certain extent, in the single rooms.
- Health. There has been no epidemic in the building since last visit, but in bed we found 5 men and 25 women. One woman of that number was also secluded, but no man.
- Seclusion and restraint. Seclusion has been employed with 9 women, all paupers, on 22 occasions, the average duration of each seclusion having been between three and four hours.
- One female had her hands restrained at the time of our visit by means of gloves for surgical reasons, and similar treatment was resorted to with three other women during the past eight months. No man has been, it seems, restrained mechanically.
- Divine Service. The attendance at chapel and at associated entertainments has been much as usual.
- Occupations. The employment returns show that 152 men and 217 women are in various ways usefully occupied. Of the men, 70 on the farm and garden, 19 in the shops. Of the women, 40 in the laundry, 10 in the kitchen, 103 at needlework and knitting; by the last mentioned, the stockings and socks of all the patients of both sexes are made.
- The asylum, every part of which we visited, is in good order, and the beds and bedding were everywhere clean and in a proper state, and the ventilation was good at the time of our inspection.
- Case book. The entries in the case book are, however, we regret to say, infrequent and contain little information as to the progress and treatment of the patients. We must also direct attention to the 19th section of the Act in reference to the particulars necessary to be inserted in the case book, on the death of a patient, a copy of which is required to be sent to the coroner.
- We had no complaint of ill-treatment from any patient, and we have much satisfaction in again recording our opinion that the asylum is conducted in an efficient way.



WE have visited this asylum to-day, and find 426 patients on its books; of whom, 228 are men and 198 women, one of the former being a private patient.

The changes by admission, discharge, or death since our last visit have been as follows:—

						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	127	94	221
Discharges	-	-	-	-	-	85	66	151
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	40	23	63

Amongst the assigned causes of death we find that 12 patients died of general paralysis, 8 from other brain diseases, 18 from diseases of the lungs and heart (including 13 from phthisis), 3 from epilepsy, 3 from enteric fever, and the remainder from diseases of an ordinary character. There has not been since the last visit any fatal accident or sudden death, and only one inquest has been held, in the case of a man who was found to have dislocation of one rib.

Post-mortem examinations were made in every case, and Dr. Campbell informs us that no objection is ever made on the part of the relatives of the patients. The cases of enteric fever, of which there were altogether 8, occurred in the summer of last year, and were ascribed partly to the insufficiency of the water supply owing to very dry weather, and more immediately to the stoppage of a drain, which carried the sewage from a water-closet and bath-room in the centre of No. 2 female ward. This water-closet and bath-room have now been done away with, and the drain dug up. Another closet has been made adjoining the one previously existing at the end of this ward, and another bath placed in a bath-room also formerly in use, and other alterations have been made to improve the discharge of waste hot water, and to increase the ventilation between the lavatories and the wards.

Besides the case of the dislocation of a rib above referred to, Accidents. several accidents have occurred; they include two other fractures of ribs, the fracture of an arm, the dislocation of a shoulder, the fracture of the neck of the thigh-bone of an old woman, and injuries to the knee of one patient of each sex. All these injuries were found to be due to accidental causes, with the exception of the two cases of fractured ribs, as to which Dr. Campbell failed to obtain any satisfactory account.

The staff of attendants has been increased by one in each division, **Attendants.** and the wages have been raised. The ordinary male attendants now begin at 30*l.* instead of 27*l.* 10*s.* a year, and the charge



Appendix (C.) attendants receive 43*l.* to 45*l.* instead of 40*l.* a year. The ordinary female attendants begin at 18*l.* instead of 15*l.* a year.

Cumberland  
and Westmor-  
land Asylum.

Night  
watching.

The system of night supervision is the same, that is to say, there is one attendant for each division, whose duty it is to visit each ward once every two hours, and oftener in special cases. There is no special night watching of epileptics, of whom there are 32 men and 8 or 9 women. We cannot regard these arrangements as satisfactory, and to insure more frequent visitation no doubt the services of another attendant in each division are required, and some check on them, such as Dent's clocks, should also be instituted to secure, as far as possible, the regularity of these visits.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Restraint by means of the waistcoat has been employed with 6 men and 1 woman for various periods, and all for surgical reasons, such as to prevent the removal of bandages for wounds or appliances to fractures, &c.

With 25 men and 21 women seclusion has been resorted to, with the former in 288, and with the latter in 45 instances. As to 4 of the men the seclusion has been frequent, and the periods prolonged, but in the majority of cases it has been employed on account of epileptic excitement. A careful record is kept of patients in bed in single rooms in consequence of bodily disorder.

There were 14 men and 19 women to-day in bed, and the same number of men and 22 women are returned as under medical treatment.

There is a large number of general paralytics, but the bodily health of the majority of the patients is at present good.

We saw all but 3 of each sex, who are absent on trial.

Whilst we were in male ward No. 6 a patient took up a chair and broke two window panes with it, but otherwise, in both divisions, the behaviour was quiet and orderly. We are glad to say that we have to make no exception in the case of No. 1 female ward, which has been specially referred to in late reports. Though a large number of the worst cases are still here, the classification in this respect is less strict than heretofore, and the good effect is apparent, since to-day there was none of the noise and excitement which has been observed on other occasions. We think much credit is due to Dr. Campbell for this decided advance in better order and conduct.

Clothing.

With regard to the clothing, all the men have Sunday suits, but we think a change of linen should be given twice instead of once a week, and that the women should have woollen or linsey dresses in the winter instead of print ones. Each patient is given fresh water for a bath when the water supply is sufficient, but in very dry weather this is not the case. It is to be hoped, however, that this will soon be remedied, as an additional supply is being sought by boring another artesian well.

Repairs.

Painting and papering has been done in some of the wards; in others the same work is required, as well as the laying down of new linoleum, more especially in the corridor of male ward No. 1.

Bedding.

The bedding was clean, and seems to be attended to with care. There is still no blanket placed above the mackintosh sheets, because it is said that the extra washing thereby entailed could not be



be done with the present staff. But it is an arrangement that adds materially to the comfort of patients, and we hope this objection may not be allowed to prevent its being carried out.

Appendix (C.)  
Cumberland  
and Westmor-  
land Asylum.  
Recreation and  
employment.

The daily walks for the women round the grounds continue, and the means of amusement and recreation hitherto enjoyed are still provided. The returns show that about the same number as last year are usefully employed. Very few of the men are engaged in trades. We desire to recommend that attempts should be made to instruct more selected patients as tailors or shoemakers, that mat-making should be introduced as an occupation for idiots, and that improvement should be made in the workshop accommodation.

We were present at dinner time in the hall, where 98 men and 84 women dined together. Both as regards diet and their general treatment the patients were free from complaint.

Diet.

The chapel is finished and opened for service; it is capable of seating 300 persons, and is a suitable and apparently well constructed building. The numbers attending on Sunday last were 97 men and 95 women.

Chapel.

We regret that the scheme of building a detached hospital has been, for the present at any rate, abandoned, and that the suggestions made by our colleagues last year have not been carried out.

There is a matter, however, which appears to us to need the immediate consideration of the Committee, namely, the provision of adequate accommodation for the increasing number of pauper lunatics. Many of the wards are now overcrowded, and the cubical space in some of the dormitories is considerably less than it should be. The private patients, with one exception, have been removed, and during the last four or five years such cases as were suitable have been sent to workhouses; but notwithstanding this we find there are now 11 county patients at Morpeth, and 6 at Macclesfield Asylums, and 1 at Fisherton House. The weekly charge at the former places being 14s., and at the latter 17s. 6d. In these circumstances the question of enlarging the asylum and of increasing the kitchen and laundry accommodation (already inadequate) seems to be one urgently requiring attention.

Accommoda-  
tion.

## DENBIGH COUNTY ASYLUM.

19 June 1875.

WE have seen 393 patients here to-day, being the total number now on the books. They are divided thus:—199 men and 194 women; and of the former, 10, and of the latter, 19 are private patients. The vacant beds are, in the men's division, 13, and in the women's, 9 only; and, therefore, the question of how to provide for probably increasing numbers is one that must, it would seem, engage the early attention of the Committee.

Denbigh  
Asylum.  
Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

The present weekly charge is, for the pauper patients, 8s. 9d.; for the private, from 12s. 6d. to 3l. 3s., and for out-county, of whom there are only two, 12s. 10d.

We have nothing special to report with regard to the mental or



Appendix (C.) *Denbigh Asylum.* bodily condition of the patients. The conduct of the men was better than that of the women. In Ward No. 4, where the most troublesome patients of the latter sex are placed, and where it would probably be well that so many of the unfavourable class should not be brought together, there was some disorder, though no actual exhibition of excitement, whilst those belonging to the corresponding ward in the male division were found quiet.

*Clothing.* The clothing of both sexes was clean, and the print dresses worn by the women are of a better kind than those formerly provided for them. Only a third of the men at present have Sunday suits, but we hope that a large number will have them before long. Their linen is changed twice a week.

*Diet.* Judging from the absence of complaint, the diet generally seems to give satisfaction, and the pea-soup, with a certain amount of meat in it which constituted to-day's dinner, was very good.

*Statistics.* The following changes have taken place amongst the patients since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	39	44	83
Discharges - - - -	19	31	50
Deaths - - - -	22	23	45

The number of recoveries are stated to have been 28.

The mortality has been large, amounting to the rate of nearly 17 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, and of 10 per cent. upon the total number under treatment. The period now under consideration has, however, included the late severe winter months, during which many aged people were carried off.

There has been no epidemic, disorder, suicide, or fatal casualty, and all the deaths have been due to causes ordinary in asylums, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

The following table shows the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	3	3	6
Epilepsy - - - -	5	2	7
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	0	1	1
Exhaustion after mania or melancholia - - - -	1	1	2
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	3	5
Other forms of lung disease and disease of the heart - - -	6	6	12
Disease of abdominal organs - -	1	2	3
Senile decay - - - -	4	5	9
TOTAL - - - -	22	23	45



Twenty-one post-mortem examinations have been made.

Appendix (C.)

In some instances patients were brought in in a very exhausted and hopeless state, and in two recent cases death took place within two and four days respectively. The asylum contains a considerable proportion of persons in very feeble health, though there were not more than 10 to-day in bed (4 men and 6 women); and the last return gives 5 men and 3 women as under medical treatment.

Denbigh Asylum.

Post-mortem examinations.  
Health.

The usual weekly entertainments, varied, at times, by others of a special nature, continue; but there appears to be still a want of ordinary means of amusement in the wards. Rather more than 100 of the men, and from 90 to 100 of the women, are usefully employed, and a certain number of each sex go for a walk beyond the asylum grounds once in the week.

Amusements and occupations.

The numbers attending Divine service on Sunday (69 men and 55 women) is very small, but the present size of the chapel does not admit of its being larger. We hope, therefore, that the Committee may take into their consideration the question of making some additions to the chapel.

Divine Service.

There has been no restraint, and we find but little resort to seclusion. Altogether 6 patients have been so treated, on 14 times, for a total duration of 198 hours.

Restraint and seclusion.

The wards were clean, and the bedding generally in good order, though some of the flock beds, having become lumpy, need re-making. The corridor, where the female patients from No. 2 Ward sleep, is being painted, and the same work is also required in several other parts of the building. One of the female airing-courts has been asphalted, and we were glad to learn that the others in both divisions are, by degrees, to be so. We wish, at the same time, to recommend some trees being planted in the courts which, in time, might afford very acceptable shade in hot weather.

The Turkish bath continues to be very generally used instead of the ordinary weekly bath, and the general bath-rooms are not now required (there being, besides, a single bath in each ward). They are being converted into a second day-room for the wards containing the more troublesome patients in each division. Some of the single baths, which have had to be fitted up anew, have only one opening for the admission and the outflow of the water; but they would be much improved if separate openings were substituted.

Bathing.

With reference to the remarks in the last entry as to the desirability of providing an enclosed artizan workshop-yard, we have to report that the communications between the joiners' shop and the airing-court has been closed, and a door opened out of the former at the back. It is proposed to form the work yard in question in connection with the old joiners' shop, which is to be used for artizans' stores. In order to render the arrangement efficient, it is, in our opinion, essential that a proposal, which has been under consideration, of building a wall to enclose a space now used for old materials, should be carried out.

Artizan workshop yard.

The defective arrangements of the water-closets in the new building has been remedied in the manner proposed by the steward at the last visit, and they were to-day free from objection.



Appendix (C.) Nothing has as yet been done to carry out the recommendation already made in previous years for the continuous supervision at night of the epileptic and the suicidally disposed. Nor have doors of communication been placed, as suggested, between the attendants' room and certain dormitories. We desire again to bring these matters under the consideration of the Visitors and the Superintendent.

enbigh  
Asylum.

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

Resignation of  
the Medical  
Superin-  
tendent.

Dr. Turner Jones, who was mentioned in the last Report as having resigned the office of medical superintendent, was succeeded in January last by Dr. Williams, previously an assistant medical officer of the Hanwell Asylum. He was from home to-day. In his absence we were accompanied through the wards by the assistant medical officer, the steward, and the matron, from whom we received all necessary information and assistance.

### DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

14 June 1875.

Derby Asylum. THERE are 404 patients on the books of this asylum, comprising 191 men and 213 women. Of these, 377 are county patients, 13 are out-county, 13 come from the borough of Derby, and 1 is a private patient. The weekly rate for the county patients is 11s., being an increase of 6d. on last year, for the out-county patients, and those from the borough of Derby 14s., and for the private patient 16s. There are 12 vacant beds in the male, and 21 in the female division. Only 1 patient, a man, is absent on trial, and the others we have seen to-day.

Statistics.

Since the last visit, a year ago, there have been the following:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	79	93	172
Discharges - - - - -	35	51	86
Deaths - - - - -	30	25	55

Sixty-eight of those discharged are returned as having recovered.

The mortality has been unusually high, viz., at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, and 10 per cent. on the total number under treatment. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Derby Asylum.
General paralysis - - - -	3	1	4	
Epilepsy - - - -	0	3	3	
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	5	4	9	
Exhaustion after mania and melan- cholia - - - -	1	2	3	
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	4	6	
Other forms of lung disease and dis- ease of the heart - - - -	12	8	20	
Other ordinary causes - - -	4	2	6	
Contagious or infectious disorder (Erysipelas) - - - -	1	0	1	
Fatal casualties - - - -	2	1	3	
TOTAL - - - -	30	25	55	

Post-mortem examinations were made in every case but one. Post-mortem examinations.  
Among those who died from diseases of the lungs and heart were many very aged patients.

The fatal casualties were:—

- (1.) A man who died from maniacal exhaustion and inflammation of the lungs, following fractured ribs. Casualties.
- (2.) An aged male patient, who died from disease of the brain, accelerated by fracture of the neck of the thigh bone from an accidental fall.
- (3.) A woman in an advanced stage of general paralysis, who was suffocated during a convulsive seizure, whilst lying upon her face in bed in the padded room.

On the two first-named patients inquests were held. As to the third, the coroner, to whom the circumstances were reported, did not think it necessary to make an inquiry. Full particulars were at the time communicated to our Board, and the first-named formed the subject of correspondence, in the course of which certain recommendations, with the view of guarding as far as possible against similar casualties, were made by the Commissioners. Inquests.

The death from erysipelas occurred to an old man two days ago. Erysipelas.  
It appears that this disorder showed itself in the asylum in March last, since which date 11 patients (7 men and 4 women) have been attacked, besides one of the male attendants and Dr. Lindsay, the superintendent. After a careful inquiry into the possible causes, a leakage in a soil pipe was found in the basement under No. 3 male ward. Vitiating air from this defect, and from imperfect ventilation of the closet, would appear to have contributed to produce the outbreak. The defect in the pipe has been remedied, and some improvement made in the closets. Thorough ventilation of the soil pipes generally, by means of tubes carried up above the roof, seems however to be still necessary. In the meantime we are glad to say that there has been no fresh case since the 17th of last month.



Appendix (C.) Derby Asylum. Restraint and seclusion.	One man has been restrained by locked gloves for four days for surgical reasons. Twelve patients of each sex have been secluded; the men in all upon 24 occasions, for a total duration of 67 hours; the women on 40 occasions, and for 144 hours. The duration of the separate periods of seclusion was, as a rule, very short; but one of the men, who suffered from erysipelas, had his door locked for four days, chiefly to prevent the intrusion of others; and one of the women, who is often very violent and dangerous, was secluded on 19 out of the 40 occasions, and for 79 out of the 144 hours.
Health.	Five men and 3 women were to-day keeping their beds, and the last return gives 23 men and 16 women as under medical treatment. Except that one woman was noisy in the ward where the more excitable cases are placed, the behaviour of the patients in both divisions was perfectly quiet and proper. Their state as to dress and personal cleanliness is satisfactory, and they generally appeared to be well contented with their treatment.
Clothing.	
Diet.	We saw 170, of both sexes, at dinner together in the hall. The dinner, which to-day was of soup (containing barley, some vegetables, and a small quantity of meat), with bread and beer, did not by any means give general satisfaction; and we think that an addition to, and an improvement in, this dinner might be made with advantage.
	The very satisfactory condition of the wards noticed at the last visit is fully maintained. They were very clean, and are cheerful and comfortably furnished, but we would repeat the suggestion then made, that closets for the safe custody of brooms and sundry other articles should be provided, as we observed these lying about in places to which the patients have free access, and in wards where some of them might be likely to use them as offensive weapons. As we learn that the Committee are contemplating the erection of new water-closets, there would probably be no difficulty in making this improvement at the same time.
Amusements.	The weekly entertainments in the hall continue, and the arrangements for a certain number of patients to have exercise each day in the asylum grounds, and once a week beyond them, are the same as previously reported. The average attendance at Divine service is about the same as last year. The number employed are 89 men and 98 women. Of the former, 54 work on the land and 15 at trades; and of the latter, 27 in the laundry and 32 at needlework and knitting.
Divine Service. Occupations.	
Attendants.	Since the last visit the offices of matron and assistant matron have been replaced by those of housekeeper and head nurse, and, in Dr. Lindsay's opinion, with advantage to the institution. The day attendants consist of 13 in the male division (including 1 woman, who assists her husband), and of 17 in the female, not including the 3 laundry maids. We are of opinion that this staff, which is nowhere in excess of the necessary strength, is insufficient in wards No. 2 in each division, where there are on an average 30 patients, including some of the more violent and dangerous, and only 2 attendants. We therefore strongly recommend the appointment of a third attendant for each of these wards. The arrangements for night nursing are the same. A tell-tale clock has been experimentally



mentally fixed in the ward where the male epileptics and suicidal patients sleep, and other clocks, including Dent's with recording stations, are about to be introduced on both sides. Appendix (C.)  
Derby Asylum.

Amongst the alterations made or in progress we are glad to be able to report that the north male airing-court, to which allusion was made in the last Report, is now being enlarged by the removal of a wall and the addition of a piece of garden ground. The new ward, No. 8, on the female side is occupied by 24 patients. The opening of this has allowed of the patients formerly in the Macclesfield Asylum being brought here, and has relieved the overcrowding previously existing in some of the old wards. Epileptic and suicidal cases  
Structural alterations, improvements, &c.

The important question of providing additional external hydrants for extinguishing fire is, we learn, under consideration; and we hope that the Committee will shortly decide upon the erection of a detached cottage hospital for infectious diseases. Fire extinction.  
Detached cottage hospital.

The foregoing report shows that the favourable condition of the asylum recorded in the last and previous entries continues to be fully maintained.

## DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.

14 May 1875.

WE visited this asylum yesterday and to-day, and in the course of our visit saw every patient except 3 men and 2 women absent on leave. Devon Asylum.

The numbers are now—in the male division, 260; in the female, 425; making a total population of 685 patients. These leave a few vacant beds for men, but overcrowd the women's accommodation; and, so soon as the additions shall be opened, will necessitate the removal thither of, say, 50 females. A large number of each sex are of the class which might be properly treated in workhouses, and very few of the patients here appear to be curable. From Dr. Saunders' Report to the Committee, submitted to the Justices at the last Epiphany Sessions, we gather that his recent experience tallies with the doubts entertained by our Board of the wisdom of the subsidy of 4 s. a week from the Consolidated Fund for the maintenance of lunatics in pauper asylums. Insufficiency of accommodation.

From the returns given to us, it appears that of the inmates 33 males and 44 females are epileptic, and 26 of both sexes, in about equal proportions, are the subjects of general paralysis. The mortality was very low in the year 1874, but during the spring of this year the death-rate has been high. Since our Colleagues were here, 22 men and 19 women have died, all from ordinary causes. No sudden death has occurred, neither has any inquest been held. The admission records give the names of 51 persons on the male side, and 66 in the female division; 19 men and 31 women have been discharged. Of those now on the books, 5 men and 7 women are paid for from the county fund; 18 males and 1 female are chargeable to, and maintained by, "non-contributing boroughs"; and 237 men and 417 women belong to unions in Devonshire. The county patients, and those belonging to the unions in Devonshire just referred to, are still received for 9 s. 6 d. weekly each person. The boroughs are charged an extra 3 s. 6 d. Statistics.



Appendix (C.)	The general health has not been affected by any epidemic; and
Devon Asylum.	during our inspection of the wards very few of either sex were in
Health.	bed. There was no noisy excitement yesterday or to-day in the
	male wards, and, with the exception of two women whose removal
	became necessary, the female patients were equally tranquil.
Clothing.	The dress of the patients, especially that of the women, is satis-
	factory on the whole, but we would suggest light linen jackets for
	the men's wear during the summer months, and the more general
	supply of Sunday suits. A more frequent change of linen is also
	very desirable for the men, but the limited laundry space seems at
	present to be an obstacle.
	Though all the patients had full opportunity to state any grievance
	to us, complaints were few and limited to alleged wrongful deten-
	tion; these too, as far as we could judge, were groundless.
Diet.	The dinner which we saw on table in the female wards was very
	sufficient and of good description; the workers have also a luncheon
	of bread, cheese, and beer, which many spoke well of.
	The visiting days are Tuesdays and Fridays, and whenever an
	excursion train stops at the neighbouring stations.
Attendants.	The staff of day attendants consists of 18 men and 29 women,
	besides the head of each division. There was a vacancy to-day in
	the women's complement, and on neither side is the number more
Epileptics.	than barely sufficient. There is still but one night attendant for
	the male patients, and the epileptics of both sexes are under no
	special supervision when in their beds.
Restraint and seclusion.	No person was under restraint or in seclusion during our visit,
	but 4 males and 15 females are recorded as having been secluded
	since our colleagues were here last September; all these patients,
	with three exceptions, on one occasion only, the men for a total of
	19, and the women for 119, hours. There has not been, it seems,
	any instance of the use of restraint.
Divine Service	The average attendance at Divine service, now performed in the
	recreation-hall, has been 110 men and 100 women; that of the
Occupations.	patients at the weekly associated entertainment may be stated as
	70 of men, 140 of women. Employed in various ways are 140
	male and 236 female patients. Of the former, 40 or thereabouts
	work on the farm and in the garden, and say 20 others in the shops.
	Of the latter, 30 occupy themselves in the laundry, and 12 were
	yesterday sewing in the kitchen.
State of wards.	We, as usual, visited every part of the buildings, wards, dormi-
	tories, and offices. In all directions there was much to commend,
	and the creditable state of the accommodation evidently has a bene-
	ficial effect on the patients' conduct. The female galleries particu-
	larly looked bright and cheerful; and we trust that the paint,
	papering, and decorations, which light them up, may soon be
	extended as liberally to the male corridors. The closets, which
	open directly into the wards, are a source of danger, however, to
	the health of the patients on both sides, and we should be glad to
	see the substitution of other closets capable of thorough ventilation.
	The beds were everywhere clean and in excellent order; the
	number of coir and flock is yet in undue proportion to those of
	horsehair, and should, we think, be gradually reduced. The bathing
	arrangements are good.



Adverting to the new buildings in course of construction, we find Appendix (C.) that the sanatorium is approaching completion; and we deem it Devon Asylum. very desirable that it should be finished with as little delay as New works. possible, so that it might be temporarily used for a quiet class of female patients. The new wing for women is not yet roofed in, and the chapel will not probably be ready for service before Christmas. We understand that the sum voted by the Court of Quarter Sessions did not include the furniture and fittings of these buildings, and we strongly recommend that the necessary grant for these purposes should be applied for at the next sessions, and that the furniture, &c., should be ordered without delay.

The supply of water to the new buildings, and for the extinction Water supply and extinction of fire. of any outbreak of fire in the asylum (for which at present there is no adequate provision), and arrangements for distribution of the sewage of the establishment over the land, are also matters of the greatest exigency; and we are of opinion that no time should be lost in constructing the additional reservoir on the high level, as suggested by Dr. Saunders.

The enlargement and re-modelling of the laundry and washhouse Laundry and wash-house. also demand early attention. At present these buildings and their arrangements are quite insufficient for the number of patients now here; steam power is not used for the washing and wringing machines; and there are no sufficient provisions for the separation of the sexes in the delivery of the dirty and distribution of the clean clothes.

We have visited and made inquiry as to the burial ground, which Burial ground and mortuary chapel. we are surprised to hear has never been consecrated, but only licensed by the bishop of the diocese. We have not been able to ascertain why this unusual course was adopted. The ground now seems to be full, and we think that the adjoining garden should be thrown into it and properly fenced in. We recommend the erection of a small mortuary chapel in close proximity to the dead-house and that ground, since the new chapel is not conveniently situate for the burial service; and when the garden is annexed, we recommend that the entire burial ground should be duly consecrated.

We are able to report very favourably of the general condition of this asylum.

DORSET COUNTY ASYLUMS.

20 August 1875.

THERE are 488 patients now on the books. They are thus Dorset Asylums. divided—

						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Statistics.
Paupers	-	-	-	-	-	209	250	459	
Private	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	29	



Appendix (C.) Of these, 66 men and 86 women are at Forston. The out-county patients, who are only received from the boroughs of Portsmouth, Dorset Asylums. Southampton, and Poole, number 49 men and 77 women. The weekly charge for these is 14 s., for private patients, 10 s., and (during the last quarter) for the county patients only 7 s. 7 d., though we understand that it will be higher during the next. The vacant beds are 5 in the male division and 8 in the female.

The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	46	34	80
Discharged - - - - -	21	30	51
Died - - - - -	24	14	38

Casualties. Of those discharged, 39 are reported to have recovered. There has been no epidemic here, and except in two cases, the causes of death offer no special subject for remark. An old man of the name of C., was pushed down by another patient, an epileptic, and sustained a fracture of five ribs. The fracture was discovered by the medical officer on the same day, but the patient, who was in very feeble health, died on the second day following the accident.

Inquests. The other case is that of a female patient, an epileptic, who was found at five in the morning, by the night nurse, on her face in her bed, and dead. Inquests were held in both these instances.

Epileptics. The system of night watching here has not been altered since the last visit when an opinion, in which we agree, was expressed that the visitation of the wards once in two hours was not sufficient. In order, however, to prevent occurrences, such as that lastly above mentioned, it is necessary that the epileptics should be placed together, if possible in one dormitory, at night under the charge of an attendant, having no other duty to attend to beyond their constant supervision. We are glad to hear that this is a matter which is about to be immediately considered by the Committee. And though there are structural difficulties which may prevent the whole of the epileptic and suicidal cases being placed together, yet Mr. Symes thinks that alterations may be made which will allow of a much larger number being so collected than are at present. To render any such alterations effective, it will of course be essential that another night attendant should be appointed for each division.

Post-mortem examinations. Restraint and seclusion. Post-mortem examinations have been made in 12 instances. No restraint has been employed; but 6 men have been secluded altogether on 76 occasions, and 2 women altogether on 14. These patients were not placed in a padded room, but kept in bed with the door locked on them. In the cases of four of the men this was done on account of epileptic attacks, in all the remaining instances for maniacal excitement.

Health. Eleven male and 18 female patients are returned as under medical treatment, and 4 of each sex were yesterday in bed.

Except as regards two or three of the women at Forston, who were somewhat



somewhat excited, we can report very favourably of the orderly conduct of the patients at both asylums. At Forston we found the bedding in good order and the wards clean. Between that portion of the building, occupied by Dr. Bland, and the kitchen, there was a most offensive smell proceeding from one of the drains, which we understand has been noticed for some little time. No delay whatever should be allowed in remedying this, and it would probably be well that attention should at the same time be paid to the state of the drains and cesspools generally. We have the pleasure of stating that all but four (in the way of the removal of which there are structural difficulties) of the small round windows and all except four of the tiled floors of the sleeping rooms have been taken away in the female division, and sash windows and wooden floors substituted. On the men's side the tiled floors remain, but we hope only temporarily, and the windows with four exceptions have been altered as on the other side.

The dress of the women was fairly good, but we think the men require more care bestowed upon them in this respect. There are many very troublesome patients here, and we think the present staff of attendants is insufficient to secure for them the requisite amount of attention. The observations we have made regarding the condition of the bedding and the wards at Forston, apply equally to those at Charminster, where the latter are naturally more cheerful and comfortable. In both divisions here the state of the patients as regards personal cleanliness and tidiness of dress was very satisfactory.

We have seen all the patients, except one woman who is out on trial, and though we cannot record a total absence of complaints, we had none made to us that we thought well founded.

With respect to some of the usual matters of statutory inquiry, we are informed that the numbers employed average from 115 to 120 of the men, and 140 to 160 of the women, that between 50 and 60 men, and between 40 and 50 women, are taken out for walks beyond the asylum grounds on two days in the week.

The associated entertainments are during the summer held out of doors. This mode of amusement seems to be almost limited to the patients at Charminster, there having been only four entertainments given at Forston during last winter. We should be glad if they could be arranged for the patients there more frequently.

We are sorry to find that the attendance at chapel on Sundays is still small, averaging 50 to 60 of each sex at Charminster, and 50 to 60 of both sexes at Forston.

The wages of the attendants have been raised. The ordinary male attendants receive, for the first six months, 23*l.* and then 25*l.*, the charge attendants, 27*l.*, and then 30*l.*

The charge female attendants have, for the first six months, 17*l.*, and then 20*l.*, the under nurses, 15*l.*, and then 17*l.*

In the female airing-court, No. 3, where the ground is sloped away and built up to some height on one side to afford access to a door, a patient recently fell down without, however, injuring herself. Orders have, however, been given for a railing to be placed there to prevent the recurrence of such an accident.



Appendix (C.)  
Dorset  
Asylums.  
Cemetery and  
Mortuary  
Chapel.

Besides the beneficial improvements and alterations we have already noticed, we have the pleasure of reporting the inclosure of the cemetery and the completion of the mortuary chapel, a building of excellent design, and in all respects most suitably arranged for the object for which it has been erected.

DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM.

27 and 28 July 1875.

Durham  
Asylum.

THE changes since the last visit on the 5th of November 1874 are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	105	69	174
Discharged - - - - -	44	54	98
Died - - - - -	47	21	68

Of the patients discharged, 88 were recovered.

It will be observed that the mortality has again been high, viz., at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum upon the average number daily resident. The principal causes of death have been general paralysis (22), disease of the brain (15), and phthisis (10).

One of the deaths was from suicide, the patient having succeeded, through the carelessness of a nurse, in drinking a poisonous embrocation. The particulars of this case were duly reported to our Board at the time, and formed the subject of correspondence. There was also an inquest; the only one since the last visit.

Inquest and  
post-mortem  
examinations.  
  
Health.

In 52 instances post-mortem examinations were made.

Though the institution is free from any unusual disease or epidemic disorder, a large number of the inmates are in a bad state of bodily health, and there were yesterday 14 men and 24 women in bed in the infirmaries. There are at present 29 men and 18 women affected with general paralysis, and last week there were 33 males and 43 females under medical treatment.

The numbers now on the books are 662, viz., 361 men and 301 women; of whom, 3 of each sex are absent on trial, leaving, according to the present arrangement of the beds, 58 vacancies in the male and 29 in the female division.

But it seems to be doubtful whether, if a strict calculation were made, there would really be proper space for the above numbers, and it must be borne in mind that there are at present 21 Durham patients boarded in other asylums, and that the "Temporary Building" contains 52 beds.

Necessity for  
increased ac-  
commodation

We beg to suggest that the time has now arrived for the consideration of how the future wants of the county can best be provided for, and we venture to press the matter upon the Visitors' attention. Accommodation of the character afforded by the "Temporary Building" seems to be essential to the proper working of this



this establishment, and we repeat the recommendation made at the last visit, that it should be reconstructed in a permanent though somewhat modified form. We think also that there should be an extension of the present "reception ward" on the female side, by means of which accommodation similar to that in the male temporary building would be secured. We are strongly of opinion that no delay should take place in carrying out these works. How best to secure the further provision which will undoubtedly be required in the county for its pauper lunatics must then be determined, as, judging from past experience, a large and steady increase in the number of the insane poor must be expected.

Appendix (C.)  
Durham  
Asylum.  
Necessity for  
increased ac-  
commodation.

The present weekly charge for Durham patients is 10s.; for those maintained in other asylums 14s. is paid, and for the 9 private patients now resident 18s. is received.

Amongst the additions, alterations, and improvements made since the last visit should be noticed the completion of the east lodge, and a new range of stables; fair progress has also been made with the new kitchen. The old male infirmary has been entirely remodelled, and converted into very good accommodation, now occupied on the ground-floor by aged men. The bath-room here has also been greatly improved, and two new baths added, with a dressing-room.

Structural  
alterations and  
additions.

The renovation and decoration of No. 4 male ward has been completed, and a similar improvement of No. 2 is now in progress. The change thus effected is so successful that we hope the same course will gradually be adopted in the other wards not yet similarly improved.

The provision of hydrants outside the building, as recommended at the last visit, has not yet been made. This is a matter of great importance, considering the distance of the asylum from all means of external help in the event of fire, and as a precaution external iron staircases should be placed in suitable positions as a means of escape.

Fire extinction.

All the wards were very clean, the beds of good quality, and the bedding generally well attended to; but we should be glad to find that under blankets were used in the men's division. The ventilation of the upper dormitories in the new building on the women's side continues to be very defective, and some improvement is urgently needed.

With regard to the state of the patients, we can report that they were generally, and more especially on the male side, quiet and well behaved. We must make exception to this, however, as regards the women in Nos. 1 and 4, many of whom were very noisy and disorderly, and their clothing and personal condition in these and some other of the female wards were not quite satisfactory. The men's clothing was improved, but the stock is insufficient to afford them Sunday suits.

Clothing, &c.

We were present in the hall at the women's dinner, where 178 were assembled. The dinner consisted of pea-soup, bread, and beer. A large proportion of the patients refused to eat the soup. With this dinner, which is given twice a week, and with the currant and suet pudding on another day, the patients continue to express much dissatisfaction.

Diet.



## Appendix (C.)

Durham  
Asylum.  
Attendants.

We had no complaints of ill treatment against the attendants, who, however, are now inadequate in number, especially on the female side, where six are at present wanting, and to this circumstance must no doubt be ascribed the want of order we noticed in some of the women's wards. The difficulty of obtaining good nurses here must probably be mainly owing to the distance of this asylum from any large town, as the wages given are good, commencing at 18*l.* and rising to 26*l.* a year. On the male side 2 attendants are now wanting. The night nursing continues as before, there being 3 attendants for this purpose in each division, viz., 1 for the infirmary, 1 for the special supervision of epileptic and suicidal cases, and 1 for the building generally.

Divine Service,  
occupations and  
amusements.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries, and find that the arrangements for the performance of Divine service, and the employment of the patients, remain as last reported, and also that there has been no material alteration in the numbers of the patients who attend the associated entertainments.

The books have been signed and examined; they appear to be properly kept. There is no record of any instance of either restraint or seclusion.

The foregoing Report will show that, in our opinion, considerable improvements have of late been made in the condition and management of this asylum.

*P.S.*—Among the present inmates, we found two persons, one of each sex, viz., E. M. and E. B., who, having been formerly patients, and discharged last year, have voluntarily returned to the asylum, and been allowed by Dr. Smith to remain, although not under certificates. They live in the wards, and conform in all respects to the rules of the house, but are aware they can leave when they please. They could neither of them at present be certified to be of unsound mind.

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### ESSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

30 September 1875.

Essex Asylum.

YESTERDAY and to-day we have been inspecting this asylum in every direction, and in the course of that time have seen every patient, male and female, no one being absent on leave, and we again have the satisfaction of reporting very favourably upon the condition of the asylum and its management.

Statistics.

The patients continue to increase in number, and they are now in excess of the accommodation, being 820; of whom 368 are of the male, 452 of the female, sex. The records show that during the last 10 months the admissions have been 156; *i.e.*, 84 in the men's division, 72 on the women's side. Sixty-nine patients have been discharged, 61 of them upon recovery, more than two-thirds of the recovered being women. Deaths have been more numerous in the male division than in the other; 36 males, but 25 females only have deceased. Post-mortem examinations took place in 40 cases. The only serious accident appears to have been a leg fracture, which happened to a patient from

Post-mortem  
examinations.



from the sudden kick of another man under treatment in the same ward. In the male infirmary yesterday 4 men were in bed, and in that set apart for women in the main building were as many females; and in the infirmary of the female block to-day we saw 2 women in bed. In single rooms we found 2 other men in bed; and on the female side of the main building 4 women, and in the female block 8 cases so treated. The deaths above referred to arose from ordinary causes, which it seems needless to specify here. No inquest has been held.

Appendix (C.)  
Essex Asylum.

One man whom we saw in bed wearing gloves to prevent self-injury is the only case of restraint recorded, and we saw a woman in seclusion on account of a violent attack yesterday upon the matron. The register of secluded gives the names of 8 men altogether on 29 occasions, and 12 women on 70.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

A large number of Essex pauper lunatics are at present in other asylums and licensed houses, and many patients have been refused admission here for want of room. We understand further that offers to transfer quiet cases to workhouses, under arrangements for their proper diet and supervision there, have been declined by the guardians of the various unions in this county. So great is the pressure at present for the treatment of acute cases that we think that the patients here should be carefully examined, with a view to select such as might, in Dr. Campbell's opinion, be placed out as single patients, and that the guardians of their unions should then be communicated with on the subject. Some of the harmless chronic cases might, no doubt, be so dealt with, terms being made for reception of them by their friends or other persons, and such an allowance being given by the guardians as would provide suitable diet and accommodation. Arrangements would also be necessary for their being visited sufficiently by the union medical officers. To meet the temporary requirements of the county, the Committee of the asylum are anxious to procure a house, to which a certain number of the patients here of the quiet harmless class could be without delay transferred. We fully concur with the Committee that this step is proper.

Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

As to the enlargement of this asylum, and any building on its land for permanent accommodation of any large number of additional patients, we believe that we express the opinion of every member of our Board as well as our own when we say that such a proceeding would be most unwise; but we think that to abate temporarily the difficulty of accommodation, an additional storey might be placed, if the walls will bear it, over the wings and back portion of Brentwood Hall. This building is at present occupied by 17 working men, and might thus accommodate double that number, and at no large outlay. We recommend the matter to the consideration of the Committee.

In our passage through the asylum we noticed that the men generally presented a more tidy and clean appearance than the women who occupy the main building. We think that the attention of the nurses should be drawn to the better ordering of the hair of the females under their charge. The clothing was in very satisfactory condition.

Clothing, &c.

Although the patients were mostly in-doors, there was not much noise,



Appendix (C.) noise, even among the more troublesome, and complaints were few. Such as were made seemed to be quite groundless.

Essex Asylum. We saw many patients at dinner, and the only suggestion we would make on this head is the supply of scales to weigh the rations of those who object to insufficiency of quantity and in their presence.

Diet. The epileptics are still scattered at night, and have not that continuous supervision which that class now have in most asylums, and which we consider to be very necessary.

Epileptics. In regard to employment, the numbers occupied and attending chapel do not vary much from those reported on the last visit. There are now three services given on Sundays in the chapel, so that want of space now is not a reason for non-attendance.

Occupations and Divine Service. The main building and detached accommodation were, at the time of our visit, in high order, and the galleries looked very cheerful and clean. In the male wards of the older part of the asylum the lavatory provision is scarcely sufficient for the numbers which use it. The same defect does not exist among the women, since a larger proportion of them wash in the dormitories and single rooms in the basins there supplied. In all the dormitories the introduction of window vallances and blinds would be, we think, an improvement.

Fire extinction. An outbreak of fire is now less to be dreaded, hydrants being in process of fitting up throughout the interior of the main building and female block, and a means of exit will soon be added to the large dormitory in the block, for escape in the event of the ordinary way being on fire.

Lunatics from India. The weekly maintenance charge for the patients is 10s. 9d.; but we regret to learn that the payments hitherto made for lunatics landed in this county from India, and destitute, have latterly been stopped by the Secretary of State for India, and that the cost of maintaining these lunatics has now reverted to the county.

### GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM.

28 October 1875.

Glamorgan Asylum. ALTHOUGH, since our Colleagues' visit to this asylum in March of last year, a change has taken place in the medical superintendency, it has in no wise prejudicially affected the patients' welfare, and we have no difficulty whatever in reporting favourably upon the general condition of the asylum.

Changes in the medical staff. Dr. Yellowlees in 1874 vacated his post after many years of able and faithful service in this institution. He was succeeded by Dr. Pringle, the assistant medical officer, and in the place of the latter, Dr. Maclachlan was appointed.

The number of patients now on the books is 557, an increase of 65 since the Commissioners were last here. The sexes are in the proportion of 274 males to 283 females. Women at present occupy a dormitory of 18 beds originally provided for men, and the only empty beds in the asylum are 33 in the male division.

Insufficiency of accommodation. The gradual increase in number of the insane paupers in this county for several years past, and the probability of the continuance of

of such increase in view of the growth of population, have compelled the Committee to consider how provision can best be made to meet the demand for further asylum accommodation, and we think that they have rightly determined to erect a separate building for those who can be classed as chronic harmless lunatics. It appears that the plans have been prepared and are under consideration.

We are informed that, to meet the immediate pressure, a temporary building is proposed to be erected for 50 women. We think it important that the Committee should consider whether the building should not be of a permanent character, and so constructed and so placed as to be capable of future conversion into a hospital for contagious diseases, without which an asylum of the size of this institution cannot be considered complete.

The following changes by admission, discharge, and death appear in the register during the past 19 months:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	121	124	245
Discharged - - - - -	57	54	111
„ (of whom had recovered)	32	35	67
Died - - - - -	45	24	69

The weekly charge for maintenance has been reduced from 10s. 6d. to 10s. for the Glamorganshire patients; it remains for out-county cases at 14s.

The rate of mortality has been below the average in county asylums.

The following Table gives the assigned causes of death, omitting the fatal casualties to which we shall presently refer:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	13	1	14
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	1	4
Other forms of brain disease, including those which ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	10	6	16
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	2	1	3
Pulmonary consumption - - -	4	4	8
Other forms of lung disease and diseases of the heart - - -	9	7	16
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	2	3	5
Enlargement of thyroid gland - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - -	43	24	67

The fatal casualties were—

(1.) That of a male patient who was suddenly killed by a fellow patient named Thomas Griffiths, the weapon used being a spade which

Appendix (C.)  
Glamorgan Asylum.  
Temporary building and need for a detached hospital.  
Statistics.



Appendix (C.)	which had improperly been left accessible by an attendant since dismissed for that fault.
Glamorgan Asylum.	(2.) That of a youth who died from injuries accidentally received by falling in an epileptic fit. Full particulars as to the above-named casualties were duly communicated to our Board and coroners.
Inquests.	Inquests were held on the deceased as well as in the cases of 3 other male patients. One of the patients lastly referred to had sustained an accidental fracture of the neck of the thigh-bone; the others had died suddenly, but from natural causes.
Post-mortem examinations.	Post-mortem examinations were made in 60 of the 69 deaths, no objection thereto having been, after notice to the friends, offered.
Divine Service, amusements and exercise.	Adverting to other matters of statutory inquiry on our part, we subjoin the following returns:—Attending church on Sundays, there has been an average of 122 male and 93 female patients, and attending weekly and bi-weekly entertainments in the hall, the numbers have been 116 men and 109 women. We find further that 90 of the male and 36 of the female sex take exercise beyond the asylum grounds occasionally, and that 37 men but no women are walked daily beyond the airing-courts. We also learn that as many as 100 men and 183 women never go beyond those courts. We earnestly hope that some system will be adopted, the working of which shall take beyond the courts, if not beyond the estate, a considerable number of those persons for walking exercise daily, weather permitting.
Occupations.	The records of employment inform us that 149 men and 182 women are usefully occupied. Of the former, 53 work on the land, 29 in trades, the rest do work in the domestic offices, and in the laundry and as ward cleaners; of the females, 40 assist in the laundry and washhouse; 84 do needlework, and the others are occupied in the wards, kitchen, and offices.
Health.	There is the usual proportion of feeble and helpless patients, but the health of the inmates generally is fairly good. We found 6 men and 10 women yesterday in bed, but all suffering from diseases ordinarily met with in asylums. Last week the patients registered as under medical treatment were 26 in the male, 29 in the female division; of whom, 10 of each sex were epileptics.
Restraint and seclusion.	We did not find anyone under restraint or in seclusion, though we saw all the patients. Since the last visit, however, 1 man has been restrained by means of locked gloves for a total period of 980 hours, owing to “extremely destructive habits,” and another was gloved for 27 hours to prevent self-mutilation. These have been the only instances recorded of restraint. Seclusion has been very sparingly resorted to, 7 men and 2 women only have been so treated, the former in all upon 27 occasions and for 28 hours, and the latter on 4 occasions for 33 hours.
Clothing.	There was little or no excitement during our visit to the wards, and the patients were, for the most part, very orderly and well behaved; their clothing, with a few exceptions in the male ward for the worst cases, was also suitable, and in proper condition.
Diet.	We saw the dinner in hall on both days of our visit to the asylum; 80 men and 100 women there associated maintained the utmost decorum. The dinner yesterday consisted of Canadian pork and turnips,



turnips, with bread. In some instances the rations of pork had not been sufficiently trimmed of rancid parts, but generally the meat was good and palatable. To-day a good meal of Irish stew and bread was put on table. Beer is given only as an extra to the workers, and for medical reasons; water is the general beverage. It would add, we think, to the order and comfort if the dining tables were provided with a drinking mug for each patient; at present such is not generally the case.

Appendix (C.)  
Glamorgan  
Asylum.

Owing to the pressure for accommodation on the women's side, some of the female day-rooms were crowded, but these rooms were everywhere clean and well ventilated, and the same may be said of the men's division.

The dormitories, beds and bedding receive proper attention. Much additional papering and painting has enlivened the wards, and we noticed other improvements, including the introduction of aquaria, tending to increase comfort and cheerfulness there.

Additions and  
Improvements.

Two skittle alleys have also been made for the men. Eleven earth closets have been replaced by water-closets, the former having been found unsatisfactory. We strongly approve of a proposal, communicated to us by Dr. Pringle, of laying with tiles the passage ways under the verandahs in the several airing-courts.

Among the subjects which will, we trust, receive early consideration by the Visitors is the provision of a fire engine. The means available here for the extinction of an outbreak of fire are not at present, in our opinion, sufficient.

Fire extinction.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

28 and 29 May 1875.

SINCE the Commissioners in Lunacy visited this asylum on the 10th of March last year, the following changes have taken place among the patients, viz. :—

Gloucester  
Asylum.

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	106	93	199
Discharged - - - - -	112	128	240
Died - - - - -	51	42	93

Of the patients discharged, 20 were sent to the Hereford Asylum, where they are received under a contract.

The patients are, to-day, 618 in number; 285 of the male, and 333 of the female sex; leaving vacancies for 20 of the former, and 27 of the latter. Only 603 of the whole number of inmates belong to the county; 6 of each sex come from Tewkesbury, and 1 male and 2 females are of the private class.

The causes of death present no subject calling for special remark, beyond the fact that one male patient died during a fit of epilepsy, and that a coroner's inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of "Died from natural causes" returned.



Appendix (C.)  
Gloucester  
Asylum.

The following return has been furnished to us as to the causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	2	0	2
Other forms of brain disease - -	17	14	31
Epilepsy - - - -	8	6	14
Exhaustion from mania and melan- cholia - - - -	6	6	12
Phthisis, and other lung diseases -	8	6	14
Heart disease - - - -	1	2	3
Senile decay - - - -	2	1	3
Other ordinary causes - - - -	7	7	14
TOTAL - - - -	51	42	93

Post-mortem  
examinations.  
Health.

Post-mortem examinations were held in 51 cases.  
Notwithstanding the absence of any epidemic disorder, the death-rate during the last 15 months (the interval since our visit) has been higher than for some years past, amounting to about 11·8 per cent. on the average number resident. The most fatal period was during the past winter and early spring. At present the general health is satisfactory, and only 11 men and 10 women are under medical treatment, and but 9 men and 11 women were in bed. These were scattered in the various wards, there being in this asylum no infirmaries especially set apart for the sick.  
During the greater part of yesterday and this day we were engaged in the inspection of the wards, and we saw every patient except 3 males and 3 females, who are away on trial. The men were all very orderly and well behaved, and their clothing in good condition. As on many former occasions, however, the women in the wards called Lower 14 and Lower 2, were extremely noisy and violent, especially in 14, where the uproar and confusion yesterday were such as we very rarely witness.  
It is right to say that, on paying a second visit to these wards this morning, the patients were far more tranquil, the majority walking in the airing-court. We have only to repeat our opinion, frequently expressed in this book, that the arrangement of No. 14 ward is very unsuitable for patients of the description of those who now occupy it, who require more space, more cheerfulness, and a less strict classification.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

We find no record of instrumental restraint in any case; but as to seclusion, it appears that 11 males and 25 females have been secluded; the former on 40, and the latter on 50, occasions.  
We have made the usual statutory inquiries, and learn that the general arrangements of the establishment are unaltered.

Divine Service.

The chapel services on Sunday are attended by about 150 patients of each sex, but on the two week days, when prayers are read, not more than 30 of each are present. Inquiring as to the celebration of the Holy Communion, we were surprised to find that it

it is never administered here, either to the patients or to the officers and attendants. Appendix (C.)

The occupations of both sexes are successfully encouraged, and 163 are usefully employed in various ways. As many as 60 men work on the land, and 34 at trades; and of the women 38 are regularly occupied in the laundry, 41 at needlework, and 60 in the wards. Gloucester Asylum.  
Occupations.

We are glad to find that associated entertainments continue to be promoted and encouraged. There was a fair supply of amusements and books and papers in the wards. Amusements.

With the exceptions on the female side to which we have alluded above, the patients seemed very comfortable and contented, and we had no complaints except on the score of alleged unnecessary detention.

The wards were kept very clean, and the ventilation throughout quite satisfactory. In Wards 17 and 18 on the female side considerable improvement has been effected by widening the galleries, whereby a great increase of day-room space has been obtained, and enlarged bath-rooms and lavatories have been constructed. Other structural additions have also been made since the last visit, by the erection of a new post-mortem room and mortuary, the partial rebuilding of a cottage, to be used as a contagious hospital if required, and at other times for 8 garden workers, and also various erections and enclosures in connection with the farm buildings. We have to report that, as regards all these additions, the provisions of the law have not been complied with, as no plans were submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State. Structural additions.

We find that in the dormitories where epileptic patients are associated, the attendants and nurses are placed to sleep with them. The other night attendance consists of two watchers for each division. Epileptics.

The established staff of attendants provides one to 13 patients, and this proportion is now maintained. Besides these, much assistance is given in the management of the patients by the artizans and workmen, and the laundry maids and domestic servants. Attendants.

## HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

11 February 1875.

WE yesterday inspected this asylum. The over-crowding noticed by the Commissioners in Lunacy each year since 1870 still exists; the numbers on the books are now 37, or thereabouts, in excess of the accommodation in the building. The male patients are to-day 296; the female are 341. The inadequacy of the asylum for the proper accommodation of the pauper lunatics of the county was, it seems, expressly declared by a resolution of the last Epiphany Quarter Sessions, and yet, we regret to add, further motions, going definitely into plans and costs of alterations, were adjourned *sine die*. Informed, as we are, of the conference had by our colleagues with the Chairman of the Committee of Visitors and county surveyor, so far



Appendix (C.) far back as May 1874, of the abandonment of the scheme of extension then proposed as being found impracticable, and of the subsequent preparation of plans for a separate block, under instructions from the Committee and by that surveyor, we are at a loss to understand the indefinite adjournment, and earnestly trust that a matter so vital to the welfare of the county pauper lunatics will be considered and expedited at the next sessions for Hampshire.

Statistics. The statistics of the asylum in regard to admissions, discharges, and deaths since our Colleagues visited, about nine months ago, yield the following particulars:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	52	66	118
Discharged and transferred -	13	25	38
Died - - - -	35	32	67

Of the 637 of both sexes now in the asylum, all of whom we have seen, 2 (of the male sex) are chargeable to out-counties; 1 woman is a private patient.

Inquest. The deaths which have taken place have arisen from ordinary causes, if we except the case of a man who sank under the injuries of a cut throat, self-inflicted, prior to his admission here. Twenty-five of the deaths are set down to old age and general decay. The inquest held on the suicide above referred to was the only inquest which has occurred on any patient since the Commissioners were last here, and the full particulars of that death were communicated at the time to our office.

Post-mortem examinations. Post-mortem examinations have been limited to 17 cases, the friends of the patients objecting in the rest. We think that such objections might possibly be obviated, to a great extent, if notice were given on admission of patients to their friends that such examinations were the rule of the asylum, in the absence of previous prohibition.

Dr. Manley and his two medical assistants, both appointed since Mr. Pater left (for the superintendence of Stafford Asylum), accompanied us in our round of the building, and gave us much useful information in regard to the management.

Nowhere was there any noise or excitement deserving remark but in Ward F. on the male side. That ward and the room above it have been lengthened, each 15 feet. This extension has not been otherwise than advantageous, but when 50 patients of the worst class are brought together in one ward, it must always be extremely difficult to maintain any great amount of order among them. The 50 here have usually the services of four attendants, but to-day the fourth was absent. Many of the patients, an unusually large proportion, are in this asylum, old and feeble cases, requiring very careful treatment. Their condition, and that of the other inmates, is highly creditable to the medical staff, and, we may add, to those in personal charge of them.

Clothing. The cleanliness of the patients of both sexes was very remarkable; the quality of their clothing and its neatness gave us much satisfaction.



tion. In the male division 6 men were in bed, and on the women's side 4 only. One of the latter had sustained a compound fracture of the leg, which had not yet re-united. She was an epileptic idiot, and the fracture had resulted from an accidental fall from a settee not more than nine inches high. Medical treatment is largely resorted to here; 42 males and 60 females were registered as so dealt with. Two girls have been born in the asylum. Appendix (C.)  
Hants Asylum.  
Health.

No individual was under restraint or in seclusion as we passed through the wards. The records give no instance of restraint, but 4 men have been secluded and as many women, all for short periods, one of the former for his own protection against others, whom he had offended by killing a favourite bird. Restraint and  
seclusion.

The dinners are here taken, and all other meals, in the wards, and not in any dining-hall. We were present when the dinner was served, and were quite satisfied with the food, its sufficiency in quantity and its good quality. Yesterday, salt fish with parsnips and potatoes was the general fare; to-day, roast pork and vegetables. Diet.

No complaints were made to us by any patient except on the subject of detention, and these did not appear to be justifiable. Dr. Manley exhibits a thorough knowledge of his patients, and is on excellent terms with them; and his oversight of the wards must be vigilant, otherwise the crowding of day-rooms and dormitories would be even more sensibly felt than it is. The good system of ventilation must be also of great assistance to him. Apart from the over-crowding, no objection is to be found to day-rooms or dormitories; all were scrupulously clean, sweet, and in good order; the bedding also was in a praiseworthy condition.

The works in progress are new workshops for masons and carpenters. It is proposed to use the existing workshops as dormitories for men, to abate the pressure for space in the main building, and to arrange the chapel for the accommodation at night of, say, 50 epileptic and suicidal females, Divine service being transferred temporarily to the recreation-room beneath it. We hope that no delay will be interposed between this state of things and the erection of the chapel, so much wanted for the large number of patients now in this asylum. New works.  
Divine Service.

We have made every statutory inquiry during our visit, but to other matters it is not necessary for us here to refer.

## HEREFORD (COUNTY AND CITY) ASYLUM.

1 November 1875.

A VISIT made to-day to this asylum has satisfied us that the defects observed here last year have since received much attention, and improvement in the personal appearance and demeanour of the patients is a noticeable result. Many of the Abergavenny Asylum patients have returned thither, and the rest (17 men) leave this week. Hereford  
Asylum.

The total number of both sexes on the books is now 324. No person is absent on leave. The men are 144, the women 180. Sixty are out-county cases. When the Abergavenny patients shall have



Appendix (C.) have gone back, the remaining out-county will be 16 women belonging to Gloucester, and 27 women chargeable to St. Pancras, Middlesex. The vacant beds will be 45, all in the male division.

Hereford  
Asylum.

The weekly maintenance charge per each Hereford county and city pauper admitted is 9 s. ; for any out-county the charge is 13 s. or 13 s. 6 d. For the 10 male and 5 female private patients at present upon the register of this asylum, the weekly charge is 14 s.

Since the Commissioners last inspected this asylum, viz., on the 22nd September 1874, the changes in the patients by admission, discharge, and death have been the reception of 119, the departure of 62, and the decease of 36 patients. The males admitted have been in the proportion of 47 to 72 ; the males discharged, 42 to 20. The deceased men and women were equal in number. Of all the discharged, 26 (an equal number of each sex) were recovered, and 20 men and 2 women left for other asylums.

Erysipelas.

During the months of January and February last there was an outbreak of erysipelas, which appears to have been traced to a defective drain and consequent admission of foul air into the wards. Altogether 3 men and 11 women suffered from the disorder ; 1 of the former and 3 of the latter died. In the summer there was also a single case of enteric fever, which proved fatal. With these exceptions, the institution has been free from contagious disease, or any malady of an unusual character. The mortality, though higher than has commonly prevailed here, has not been above the average in county asylums, and the other deaths have all been due to causes ordinary to the insane.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 32 instances. No inquest has been held, and there has been, we are informed, no serious casualty.

Although the weather to-day has been unfavourable for out-door exercise, and the wards on the female side were therefore full of patients, quiet and order prevailed there during our visit, and even the most unruly women were kept in control. We can report, at least, as favourably of the conduct of the male patients.

Clothing.

The clothing of both sexes is in a good state of repair, and cleanliness was the rule. Many wore their winter dress ; its materials are warm and suitable.

Health.

In the men's ward, used as an infirmary, we found 44 patients ; of these, 4 were in bed. Forty-four women occupied the female infirmary, and of these 6, elsewhere 4 other women, were in bed. Those in bed were chiefly suffering from the effects of recent epileptic attacks, or from ordinary physical disease.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

No individual of either sex was under restraint or in seclusion during our presence in the wards ; and according to the medical records, the former mode of treatment has not been used since last visit, and the latter has been limited to 2 men, each of these twice secluded, and 8 women so treated on 17 occasions—the men for 13 hours, the women for 82. We are informed that by “seclusion” is here properly understood the separate confinement in a single room by day of any person by any means against his will.

Diet.

We saw the dinner served in the hall, at which 95 men and 105 women were assembled. Boiled beef, mutton, and pork, with potatoes



potatoes, cabbage, and beer, all of good quality, formed the meal. It appeared to give general satisfaction. At many tables men and women occupied opposite seats, and throughout the utmost good order prevailed. Appendix (C.)  
Hereford  
Asylum.

We met the chaplain in the wards, and had some conversation with him. The attendance on Sundays at chapel is good, numbering 117 men and 103 women. Divine Service.

The bi-weekly associated entertainments are kept up; patients are brought together at these. The men considerably out-number the women. 177 Amusements.

The records of employment show that 114 male and 133 female patients are usefully employed. Of the former, 45 work on the land, 29 assist various artisans, 6 help in the laundry and offices, and 24 are engaged as ward cleaners. Of the women, 59 are employed in needlework, 26 in the laundry department, 16 in the kitchen and offices, and 32 as ward cleaners. Occupations.

As regards out-door exercise, 47 men and 64 women have occasional walks in the country. As yet a good walk on the asylum estate has only been very partially formed, but we hope that it will be gradually increased in length, so that daily extended exercise may be given to many patients now necessarily restricted to the airing-courts. Exercise.

The staff of attendants has been increased, and their wages have been raised. The men are now 14, including the head and two night attendants. The wages of the inferior grade begin at 22 l. and rise to 27 l., exclusive of uniform supplied, and a charge gives them 3 l. extra. The women are—15 by day under the female head attendant, and two others act as night watch over the female division. They enter at 16 l. and rise to 20 l. A charge attendant on the women's side has 2 l. extra. So far as we could judge, the attendants on duty during our inspection appeared to be of a respectable class. Attendants.

We are glad to report that in accordance with the recommendation made at the last visit, there is now in each division a special attendant, having no other duty than the continuous care of the epileptic and suicidal patients at night. In order, however, to render the supervision more ready and complete, some structural alterations of an inexpensive kind are necessary, and Dr. Chapman, who agrees with us in this opinion, will no doubt bring the matter before the Visitors. Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

We found the wards generally clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding of good quality and well attended to. Various structural improvements have been made. We noticed also additions to the furniture. Linoleum has been laid down in two wards, and fair progress is visible externally in planting, internally in painting and decoration. More framed prints and other objects of interest in the wards are, however, very desirable. We also recommend the purchase of a good second-hand piano. At present there is no such instrument either in the wards or in the recreation hall.

We have made inquiry as to what means exist for the extinction of fire, and are informed that there are no external hydrants, and no arrangement by which a stream of water could be thrown on to a burning roof. Hand-engines in the wards are the only means at present Fire extinction.



Appendix (C.) present available, and there can be no doubt that they would be quite insufficient in a serious outbreak of fire, or if the fire should reach the roof. We desire to call the special attention of the Visitors to this important subject, as well as to the expediency of making provision against a break down in the machinery for pumping water for the asylum use.

Hereford  
Asylum.

In conclusion, we can report that further creditable progress is perceptible in the organisation of this asylum.

### KENT COUNTY ASYLUMS.—1. BARMING HEATH.

24, 25, and 26 November 1875.

Kent Asylums.  
(Barming  
Heath.)

SINCE the last visit on the 8th of October 1874, 194 male and 205 female patients have been admitted ; 201 males, and 257 females have been discharged or removed, and 86 males, and 62 females have died.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Of the patients who have been discharged, 129 men, and 178 women were sent to the new asylum at Chartham, and of the others, 61 men, and 70 women, were reported as "recovered." Of the deaths, which with one exception were all from ordinary causes, 27 were attributed to general paralysis, 45 to diseases of the brain, 23 to epilepsy, and 19 to lung disease. Post-mortem examinations were made in 54 cases. It will be remembered that in our last Report, finding that only seven examinations had been made, we suggested that some doubt must rest upon the accuracy with which 33 deaths were attributed to "exhaustion" after mania and melancholia. Since then only five cases have been assigned to this cause. This result is a remarkable proof of the necessity for such examinations whenever possible, and we much regret to learn that the practice has been discontinued since the 2nd of last September. The preceding post-mortems having taken place in April, the superintendent states that he had not time to perform these examinations although ready assistance seems to be given by the medical officers, of whom however there are now only two. If any proof were needed of the importance of making post-mortem examinations in asylums, it could be found in the case of a man named J. N., who died on the 6th of March in the present year. The notice sent to the coroner was, that the man died from exhaustion from mania of two years' duration, but when an examination of his body was made it was found that his lower jaw was fractured on the right side, and also the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th ribs on the same side, with inflammation of right lung at the seat of the injury. This case was reported to our Board at the time, and inquiries were made as to the cause of the injuries, but without any very satisfactory result. We beg to draw the attention of the Committee to this very important matter. If the medical staff is not strong enough to enable them to make post-mortem examinations it should be strengthened. There are other reasons why in our opinion a third assistant medical officer is needed, one being that since Dr. Spencer has left the house which he inhabited in the "additional building," it has been appropriated



priated to the steward, and the 274 male patients are now left at night without any nearer medical assistance in case of emergency than Dr. Kirkman, with whose house a communication by electricity has been established.

Appendix (C.)  
Kent Asylums.  
(Barming  
Heath.)

In connection with matters relating to the treatment of the sick, we desire again to draw attention to the want of a ward set aside as a hospital, and furnished with proper furniture and appliances for the patients labouring under bodily disease. Brought together in one ward and placed in charge of duly qualified nurses, these cases would receive far more attention, and much labour would be saved the medical officers who now have to make frequent visits to the sick, scattered over various parts of the buildings. There would be ample means for establishing such a hospital for females in the new building on the first floor, and here also the much-needed ward for epileptics and suicidal patients might also be provided.

Need for an  
infirmary ward.

The large number of patients removed to Chartham has entirely relieved the crowding formerly noticed here, and the beds which occupied the corridors have been taken away.

In many cases, however, no furniture has been obtained to replace them, and the effect is bare and uncomfortable.

The present number of patients is 1,122, of whom 395 are in the main building, 274 in the additional building, 436 in the new female wards, and 17 in the hospital.

Of the whole number two belong to other counties, and 50 to the boroughs of Maidstone and Rochester. Some 30 more Maidstone patients will ere long be brought here from the Haywards Heath Asylum.

It will be seen that the mortality since our last visit, a period of more than 13 months, has been moderate, and the general health is now satisfactory. There was however an outbreak of "septicæmic poisoning" towards the end of 1874, and continuing until February in the present year, which proved fatal in the case of one patient, and during the prevalence of which 11 other patients, and 20 nurses were attacked; the disease in some cases being very severe.

Epidemic.

The cause of this disorder was supposed to have been the want of sufficient water and the faulty construction of the water-closets in the new building, to which all the cases were confined, and where they all originated. The whole of the water-closets were accordingly remodelled, and they now seem to act properly. It will be remembered that at the last visit we pointed out that they were then unfit for use.

With regard to the supply of water, the deficiency has continued to be felt up to the present time, and for the last two or three weeks it has been impossible to bathe the patients. This defect will now very soon be remedied as a new tank has just been completed which will hold 100,000 gallons, and which can at all times be filled from the public waterworks when the usual local supply falls short. The contract for the execution of this very valuable addition was 915 *l.* 5 *s.* We cannot learn whether the plans for this work were sent to our office, or received the Secretary of State's approval.

Water supply  
and new tank.

There have been no other structural alterations of late beyond the alterations.

Structural  
alterations.



Appendix (C.) the erection of a sunshade in the women's airing-court, and the painting of all the corridors and staircases in the new building. Kent Asylums. All the bedrooms in this block still remain without paint, colour, or (Barming Heath.) paper. The "additional building" also much needs re-painting inside, but a good deal has been done in the old or main building. There also, however, much remains to be accomplished, and No. 9 ward, where the most impulsive women are kept, was in a particularly bad state.

Exercise. The inmates of this ward, who are too many for the space, partook of the character of their surroundings, and were untidy in dress and impulsive in manner; five of them wore ticken dresses. The women in No. 13 ward, although some of them made a great noise, were on the whole better behaved than usual. With regard to the corresponding wards on the male side, about the same account is to be given, the men in the detached day-room being better behaved than those in the main building. The patients from these wards continue to be taken out daily beyond the asylum premises in parties of three, with three attendants. The effect of this treatment is no doubt beneficial. If the walk round the estate so long advocated by us were made, the amount of active exercise which could be afforded to the excitable class of patients in both divisions would be greatly increased, and we have no doubt that a corresponding decrease in excitement and acts of violence would ensue. Excepting in the wards above alluded to, the patients were well behaved on the whole.

Restraint and seclusion. There was no one in seclusion or restraint, and the only instances of the former since the last visit have been 49 in each division, and then only for short periods. Restraint was only used once, and for surgical reasons.

Clothing and bedding. The clothing was comfortable. The bedding also was very clean, and generally sufficient, but there had been neglect in attending to the due supply of blankets. The number allowed is three for each bed, but on a good many which we turned down only two were found, especially in Wards 8 and 11. In Ward 15, on the women's side, bed-side carpets are needed. In 10 and 11, female side, the blanket was placed under instead of over the mackintosh sheeting as it ought to be.

Attendants. Among the inquiries specially directed to be made by us under the 110th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, the important one as to the number of attendants has particularly engaged our attention. From the return made to us it appears that since our last visit (October 1874) as many as 62 male attendants and 99 nurses have left the service of the asylum, and that there are at the present time 10 vacancies in the female division. We have received no explanation to account for this extraordinary number of changes amongst the staff, especially on the female side. The wages are fair, amounting to 15 *l.* for the lower class and rising to 21 *l.*; but some cause must exist for so very unusual an occurrence, and it is most important that it should be discovered and remedied, as nothing can be more unfavourable for the proper treatment of the insane than constant changes among those who have the care and charge of them.

We



We must add also that a good many of the women now employed did not appear up to the average mark of the nurses we usually find in county asylums.

Appendix (C.)  
Kent Asylums.  
(Barming  
Heath.)

There were about 300 patients of each sex at dinner in the hall yesterday, when we were present, and all behaved extremely well and seemed satisfied with the food, which consisted of meat-pudding, with cabbage and beer. The grace was well sung. The numbers at the weekly dances comprise 142 men, and 219 women; at the Sunday services in the chapel there are on an average congregations of about 380 in the morning, and 295 in the evening, and at the daily prayers 172 patients of both sexes are usually present.

Diet, amuse-  
ments, and  
Divine Service.

As to useful employments, the returns give totals of 185 men, and 404 women; of the former, 63 work on the land. The numbers employed in the shops are singularly small in proportion to the patients. No clothes or shoes are made in the asylum, except the under-clothing, which is made by the women, who also provide all their own dresses. Altogether, there are 172 of them engaged at their needle, and about the same number employed at ward work. The question of finding more useful occupations for a larger number of the male patients is one which should engage attention. By means of attendants knowing the trades of shoemaking, tailors, basket-makers, and mat-makers, and willing to give instruction, we have no doubt that many more men might be taught, and much, if not all the men's clothing be made in the asylum.

Occupations.

On the first days of our visit, Dr. Kirkman was confined to his room by indisposition, and to-day he was engaged with the Committee, who were at the asylum; we were therefore attended in our inspection by the two assistant medical officers, who seemed well acquainted with the cases under their charge; and zealous in the performance of their duties.

Whilst calling attention to the various suggestions and observations we have made above, we fully bear witness to the improvements which continue to be made here under the superintendence of Dr. Kirkman.

## KENT COUNTY ASYLUMS.—2. CHARTHAM.

2 December 1875.

THIS asylum for the eastern division of the county of Kent was opened for the reception of patients on the 5th of last April, since when 403 patients have been admitted; the numbers now resident being 158 of the male, and 223 of the female sex. Mr. Spencer, who is the medical superintendent, and was previously one of the assistant medical officers at the Barming Heath Asylum, was appointed on the 15th of March. As yet he has no assistance in his duties.

Kent Asylums.  
(Chartham.)

The asylum is situate between three and four miles west of Canterbury, on an elevated site called Chartham Down. The road to it is hilly and bad, and the land itself by no means well adapted for the

Site.



## Appendix (C.)

Kent Asylums  
(Chartham).

Site.

the site of a large building, and especially of an asylum. The slope of the ground is steep and to the north, and the only position in which it was found possible to build was close to the crest of the hill, but on the north side of it. Even here, so great an amount of earth has had to be carted that a very large expense indeed has been incurred. We could not learn the exact amount, but it will, we believe, considerably exceed the original cost of the estate. Notwithstanding what has been done, the day-rooms on the ground floor of the southern front are so far below the crest of the hill that nothing can be seen from the windows except the airing grounds, which rise considerably above them. It is necessary to state that the Commissioners are in no way responsible for the purchase of this site. It was bought without any reference being made to our Board, and it was only after the purchase had been completed that we had an opportunity of protesting against it and suggesting its re-sale.

Structural  
arrangements.

The asylum is built of red bricks, relieved by white lines, and is of great extent, being calculated to accommodate 870 patients. It consists of a main block, with a southern frontage, in the centre of which are placed the chapel and the dining-hall. Behind them are the kitchens, washhouses, stores, &c., &c., and what is called the administration department; and the main entrance faces the north. On this side, also, are the residences for the superintendent and the steward. The wards on each side of the centre are four in number, and consist of two floors available for both day and night occupation, the third storey being dormitories. These wards are arranged so as to be suitable for infirmaries or the treatment of acute and recent cases. At the extremities, and in the same line, are blocks for quiet and harmless cases, and behind them on either side are two other blocks detached, but built on a precisely similar plan. They are approached by corridors resembling those at the Metropolitan Asylums at Leavesden and Caterham, and the blocks themselves are arranged on a nearly similar plan to those institutions. Owing to the fall of the ground to the north-west, an additional floor or basement has been obtained in the two rear blocks on the women's side. The northern and front blocks are of three stories; the middle block has only two. The communications throughout are very convenient. There is a gallery of communication at the back of the main building; a similar gallery attached to the administration block and corridors surround the hall and domestic offices. The arrangements of the baths, lavatories, water-closets, &c. are alike throughout, and are very convenient. There is only one bath to each ward, but there is a general bath-room in each division containing eight baths.

Speaking generally, we can report the asylum to be very good and suitable. The wards are cheerful and airy, well lighted and ventilated. The warming, also, is satisfactory, so far as the front or southern wards are concerned, hot-water coils being used as well as open fireplaces; but in the "chronic blocks" no provision of this sort has been made, and we have no doubt whatever that with only open fireplaces the warmth to be obtained will be, during winter months, insufficient to secure the health and comfort of the inmates. These blocks are isolated, and have windows on three sides of them.

They



They stand on the northern slope of a considerable elevation, and have no shelter whatever from the north and easterly winds, the strength and severity of which we had an opportunity of observing during the two days occupied by our visit. The evil thus likely to occur was strongly insisted on when we viewed the building in course of erection, and with much difficulty we succeeded in securing hot-air channels for the front wards in which the infirmaries were to be placed. No provision whatever has been made in the blocks at the back, and it is to be feared that nothing can now be done without incurring considerable expense.

Appendix (C.)  
Kent Asylums.  
(Chartham.)  
Structural  
arrangements.

Another matter which is not quite satisfactory is the hot-water supply in the wards and ward bath-rooms. We tested the supply in the general bath-rooms, and found that there was always hot water to be obtained there, and that on bathing days the engineer was able to afford a sufficient supply for all who used the general baths. This supply, however, does not extend to the baths in the wards and detached blocks, where separate furnaces are the only means for heating the water; and there it is, of course, found necessary to light fires every day, at a very considerable cost for fuel. All these matters, however, were fully considered in a report made by two members of the Board on the 9th of October last year, and need no further notice on this occasion. We must, however, direct attention to the size of the window panes in the windows of the single rooms, which are  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, quite enough to admit the passage of an ordinary person. To be safe, no pane or opening should exceed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches; but precautions of this description are only requisite in single rooms without shutters.

Hot water  
supply.

Not much has yet been done towards laying out and planting the airing courts, and this is a matter deserving the earliest attention, as at present there is hardly any place fit for the patients to take exercise in. It must not be thought, however, that there has been any want of exertion to bring the asylum into order. Considering its great size, and the recent period at which it was delivered up by the contractors, we are surprised at the advance which has been made, and at the really complete and comfortable state in which we found the wards. Already a number of pictures are hung upon the walls, many of them the gift of one of the Committee of Visitors, who takes a kindly interest in the patients, and has often allowed them to walk in his park. The Committee of Visitors have, as a body, given much attention to the institution and its organization, and they meet at the asylum very frequently.

Airing courts.

Mr. Spencer, also, has evidently shown great energy in bringing the establishment into working order. He has got together a large and, so far as we could judge, an efficient staff of attendants, numbering 16 for the male and 22 for the female division. These are exclusive of the night attendants and the head attendants. The general staff at present consists of the superintendent, the chaplain, the clerk and steward, the matron, the engineer, one gardener, one tailor, one shoemaker, two cooks, one baker, and three laundry maids. The farm is, for the present, worked by the farmer who formerly held it, but for the benefit of the institution. He has, of course, the use of the sewage, for the distribution of which the slope

Attendants and  
staff.



Appendix (C.)	of the land offers great facilities, but no complete system of sewage irrigation has yet been organised.
Kent Asylum. (Chartham.)	The bodily health of the patients has been good since their residence here, and there have been only 5 deaths, 1 man and 4 women.
Health.	Six women were in bed during the two days of our visit, but no man; and 8 men and 23 women were under medical treatment. On the bodies of four out of the five patients who have died post-mortem examinations were held. With reference to this subject, we take occasion to call attention to the objectionable nature of the mortuary rooms, and hope something may be done so as to render their appearance less repulsive.
Post-mortem examinations.	
Restraint and seclusion.	We find no record of the use of restraint, and there has been very little seclusion. The patients during our inspection were very orderly, and their clothing and personal condition satisfactory. On each day we saw them at dinner. The pies given on the first day were excellent; but on the second day we had some complaints about the hardness of the beef, and found that the complaint was just, although not throughout, as some of the joints were of good quality.
Clothing and dietary.	
Amusements.	Concerts and other associated entertainments have been carried out with great success, and about 260 patients of both sexes usually attend them.
Divine Service.	The congregation in the chapel is stated to amount to about 307. There are two services on Sunday, at one of which a sermon is preached; and daily prayers are about to be commenced, when there will also be a full service on Wednesdays.
Occupations.	The total of patients usefully employed is 254, and these have all of them two ounces of meat more than those who do no work, besides an additional half-pint of beer. The dietary is nearly similar to that in use at Barming Heath, but contains a larger quantity of meat.
	In conclusion, we have to express our satisfaction at the good state of the establishment; and the absence of all complaints from the patients affords the best evidence that they are kindly treated.

### LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. LANCASTER MOOR.

19 November 1875.

Lancashire Asylums. (Lancaster.)	THERE are 1,020 patients here: 532 men and 488 women, all of whom we have seen during the course of yesterday and to-day. Nothing has been done to diminish the overcrowded state of many of the wards, which has been a matter of comment in previous Reports.
Insufficiency of accommodation.	The returns given us state that there are 45 vacant beds, 33 for men and 12 for women, but in reality the asylum cannot properly contain its present number of inmates. The building, originally intended as a hospital for infectious cases, is in ordinary use, and is fully occupied, and the old portions of the asylum, as well as No. 14 male ward, are overcrowded. It is to be regretted that the opportunity afforded by the opening of the Whittingham Asylum, for reducing the numbers here to such as could properly be accommodated,

dated, was not taken advantage of. The space in the dormitories and for dining is quite insufficient, but the latter might, to some extent, be remedied by the institution of a dinner for a certain number of both sexes in the recreation hall.

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire Asylums.  
(Lancaster.)

The weekly charge which, at the last visit, was 10*s.* 6*d.*, has since then been gradually reduced, and for the present quarter it will be at the rate of only 7*s.* 7*d.*

The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths :----

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	134	85	219
Discharges - - - - -	60	62	122
Deaths - - - - -	79	29	108

Eighty-five recoveries are reported, including 19 cases of general paralysis and 3 of epilepsy ; 43 patients have died of various brain diseases, 25 of phthisis, 23 of pneumonia and other inflammatory diseases of the chest, and 15 of diseases of an ordinary kind.

Two men also committed suicide, 1 having hung himself during the day by means of handkerchiefs attached to a bedstead, which he had reared on end in one of the dormitories, and the other having cut his throat with a knife which he found in the carpenter's shop, where he had been for some time at work. In this case the jury appended to their verdict a very proper recommendation; that whenever a patient of a suicidal tendency is removed from one ward to another, special instructions as to such tendency be given to the officer to whose care the patient is transmitted. These are the only two cases in which inquests have been held. Post-mortem examinations have been made in 27 instances.

Suicides.

Post-mortem examinations.

In the early part of the year chest diseases were very prevalent, and pneumonia was at one time epidemic; as will be seen, nearly one-half of the deaths are attributed to diseases of the lungs. The general health is now fairly good, but the number of aged, paralysed, and feeble cases, is very large. We found 5 of the men and 4 women confined to their beds, and last week's register gives 16 men and 26 women as being under medical treatment. For those having a tendency to bed-sores we desire to recommend the use of water-cushions.

Health.

There is no record of the use of restraint, but seclusion appears to have been employed with 75 men for aggregate periods of 335 days and 7 hours, and with 59 women for 242 days and 4 hours.

Restraint and seclusion.

The dinners we saw served on both days of our visit were good. The Australian meat was so much disliked by the women, that it is no longer given them, and it does not appear to be popular with the men. We did not, however, receive complaints with regard to diet, nor as to other matters respecting their treatment.

Diet.

The personal condition of the female patients and their clothing was very satisfactory, but an improvement in these respects might be made in some of the male wards, where the clothes were dirty

Clothing.



Appendix (C.)  
 Lancashire  
 Asylums.  
 (Lancaster.)  
 occupations.

and much worn. We think that a larger number might be given Sunday suits; that linen should be changed twice a week, and that in bathing fresh water should, without exception, be allowed for each patient.

Between 300 and 400 of the male patients are usefully employed, about a third of this number being occupied about the wards.

We have suggested to Mr. Broadhurst that, in addition to mat making, the weaving of fibre matting would be a desirable occupation for the men, and that a machine for knitting stockings would be found useful, as at present a considerable number for the men are bought, and are very soon worn into holes.

About 300 of the women work, principally in cleaning the galleries or at needlework, but between 50 and 60 are employed in the laundry.

The bedding throughout is excellent, and there is an ample supply of it. The wards were warm and comfortable.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants has been increased by one in each division.

Epileptics,

No proper arrangements have been made for the accommodation during the night of the epileptics, of whom there are 83 men and 62 women, and though they are visited more frequently than the other patients, nothing less than their constant supervision by special night attendants will be effectual in preventing accidents amongst them as well as amongst the suicidal. We again strongly press this subject upon the attention of the Visitors.

A separate night attendant is, we think, much needed in the male hospital, where the sick and dying patients are placed, and we also recommend the adoption of some system of checking the regularity of the night attendants' visits, as by Dent's or other clocks.

Additions and  
 improvements.

A great improvement has been effected by placing skylights in female ward No. 5, and we understand the same is to be done in the corresponding ward on the other side.

Divine Service,  
 exercise, and  
 amusements.

Earth closets have been placed in male ward B., and are said to work satisfactorily. The airing-court round the new male hospital is being concreted and brought into order. Additional external hydrants are in course of being fixed. The numbers attending chapel seem to be, on the average, the same as heretofore. We have nothing fresh to report with regard to the system of daily exercise, nor as to the means provided for amusement and recreation.

We hope that the suggestions we have made may be favourably entertained, and we desire to express our opinion of the good order observable amongst the patients, and of the kind and considerate treatment they continue to receive.

## LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. RAINHILL.

2 and 3 December 1875.

Lancashire  
 Asylums.  
 (Rainhill.)  
 Statistics.

MORE than sixteen months have elapsed since this asylum was visited, during which time 202 patients (109 men and 93 women) have been admitted; 131 (68 men and 63 women) have been discharged, and 111 (77 men and 34 women) have died. There are  
 now



now on the books 654 patients, viz., 288 men and 366 women, including 1 male and 3 female out-county patients, for whom the charge is 14 s. a week, that for the county is 10 s. 6 d. Only one patient, a woman, is now boarded out, to whom leave of absence is granted by the Visitors for a period of six months at a time. There are between 30 and 40 vacant beds in the male division but only three in the female. The Committee have decided on reserving a small number of beds on each side for the reception of recent and urgent cases.

Appendix (C.)  
Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Rainhill.)

Eighteen recoveries are reported. It will be seen that the death rate has been high, the last winter having carried off a number of old and feeble cases. Amongst the more prominent causes of death, general paralysis appears to have been fatal in 34 cases, and apoplexy and other brain diseases in 26; 27 deaths are attributed to various diseases of the chest and heart. Three patients have died of erysipelas, which was prevalent in the asylum during the early part of this year. The remaining deaths were from various diseases of an ordinary character.

Inquests were, however, held in two cases on a man who died of erysipelas at the time when it was prevalent in the asylum, though it was thought it might possibly have, to some extent, been induced by a slight blow received from another patient; and on another man who, soon after admission, was found to have a fractured rib, how caused, it was not discovered, and which conduced to his death about three months later, though he was also in an advanced stage of general paralysis.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 89 cases. No serious accident is said to have occurred.

No Post-mortem  
examinations.

One woman was temporarily absent at the time of our visit, and one man escaped yesterday, but, with these exceptions, we saw all the patients. One woman, who was in bed in a single room, got up and came out of it in an excited manner, but otherwise any exhibition of excitement was limited to noisy talking, and chiefly in the female division.

The conduct of 224 of both sexes whom we saw dining together, was quiet and orderly, and no discontent was expressed with regard to the dinners, nor as respects the diet generally.

Diet.

The different wards were in proper order, and the bedding throughout clean and attended to with care. The dress of the women compared very favourably with that of the men. These have Sunday suits and a change of linen twice a week, but we cannot report at all satisfactorily of the state of their dress, nor as regards personal tidiness and cleanliness generally. There are many, no doubt, with whom it is most difficult to secure this, but we are sure that the attendants, by persevering care and attention, might effect great improvements in these respects.

Clothing.

We regret to learn that there continue to be frequent changes amongst the staff of male attendants. The night watching is now done by attendants specially appointed, instead of by day attendants in turns. There is, however, only one night attendant, who has the assistance of a patient, in each division. We think that an asylum of this size certainly requires two paid attendants for each side, and

Attendants.



Appendix (C.)  
Lancashire Asylums.  
(Rainhill.)  
Epileptics.  
Occupations,  
Divine Service,  
and amuse-  
ments.  
  
New works.  
  
Seclusion.

we desire to repeat the recommendation made in the last Report, for the adoption of some means to check the regularity of their visits.

There is still no special arrangement for the night supervision of epileptics.

We have examined the returns of the numbers employed, and of those attending chapel, and find them to be almost identical with those given in the last Report. There is no change as regards regular associated entertainments and out-door exercise. The chaplain has a class of 12 women, to whom he gives elementary instruction, chiefly in geography, and with reference to passing events, in which he said they showed much interest.

A covered way has been made, communicating with female ward No. 17, and building is going on adjoining the dining hall. When this is finished, a new workroom will be provided on the upper floor, and on the lower a pantry and scullery for the service of dinner in the hall. The old workroom will be converted into a nurses' room, in the place of the room now occupied by them, adjoining the sorting room of the laundry, which, with the scullery next to it, will be thrown together and made into a sitting room for the use of the laundry patients. These works appear to be very desirable alterations.

The majority of the cases here seem of a very hopeless character, and many of them are, no doubt, of a most troublesome nature, offering great difficulties for their efficient treatment. Exclusive of very many patients of both sexes who are returned as secluded for medical reasons, usually for epileptic or other excitement, 73 men and 57 women appear to have been secluded for excitement and acts of violence. In some instances the periods have been prolonged, and the men have been secluded for 331 days, or portions of days, and the women for 321.

We think the asylum continues to be conducted with care and ability.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—3. PRESTWICH.

2 March 1875.

Lancashire Asylums.  
(Prestwich.)

THE inspection of this asylum has occupied us the whole of yesterday and the forenoon of to-day. In the course of our inspection we visited every ward and saw every patient in residence. Again we can report most favourably of the condition and management of the asylum.

Statistics.

The following table sets forth the extent of accommodation, the number of patients in single rooms and associated dormitories respectively, and the number of patients now on the books :—

In main building, beds for		Beds for women - -	520
men - - - -	500	Beds in detached block	
In farm-house - - -	30	No. 9 - - - -	41
In farm cottage - - -	6		
	536		561

Total number of beds - - - - - 1,097

Of

Of the men, 123 occupy single rooms at night; of the women, 117. Of the men, 413 occupy associated dormitories; of the women, 444.

The present number of male patients is 477; the females are 551. The sexes added make an aggregate total of 1,028, and the vacant beds are, for men, 59; for women, 10.

With very few exceptions the patients are all chargeable to Lancashire, or unions in the County of Lancaster. The weekly maintenance charge for county patients is now, we are told, 10 s. 6 d. per head.

One patient only of each sex was absent yesterday and to-day, and these were absent on probation.

The changes on the register of patients recorded since the asylum was inspected by the Commissioners on the 20th January 1874, appear to be due to 389 admissions; *i. e.*, 175 of males, 214 of females; to 258 discharges, *i. e.*, 110 of males, 148 of females; and to 120 deaths, *i. e.*, 63 of males, 57 of females.

Of the discharged, 77 men and 103 women, together, 180 persons, left upon their apparent mental recovery; other 63, of both sexes, were transferred to workhouses.

The asylum has been entirely free from contagious and infectious disorders. The rate of mortality has not been high, notwithstanding the large number of fresh admissions.

The following summary sets forth the assigned causes of death :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	23	9	32
Epilepsy - - - - -	6	4	10
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	3	3	6
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	8	6	14
Pulmonary consumption -	5	11	16
Other forms of lung disease, and diseases of the heart - - -	11	18	29
Diseases of abdominal organs -	6	4	10
Senile decay - - - - -	0	1	1
Other causes not included in the above - - - - -	0	1	1
Fatal casualties - - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - -	62	58	120

The fatal casualty was the suffocation, at night, of a female patient, by turning on her face in an epileptic fit. This death occurred in the dormitory set apart for the class of patients placed under the care of a special night attendant, who, however, in the instance referred to, showed that she was inefficient as regards the charge confided to her.



## Appendix (C.)

Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Prestwich.)

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

Inquests.

Upon the subject of the night care of the epileptic and suicidal patients, we have had some conversation with Mr. Ley as to improving the existing arrangements, so as to give the night attendant more ready and complete supervision, and we commend the matter to further consideration.

A coroner's inquest was held in the case mentioned of epilepsy, and in that of a male patient who died from peritonitis and perforation of the stomach, the result of his swallowing a large quantity of nails and rubbish. The particulars of both the above cases were, at the time, duly communicated to our Board. The man had been long employed in the workshops, and had never been suspected of his extraordinary propensity.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 72 of the 120 deaths.

The conduct of the patients was, during our stay in the wards, creditable. No one exhibited noisy excitement, and the general tone was decidedly orderly. The complaints of detention were also comparatively few, and these few were urged by patients whose unfitness for immediate discharge was manifest.

Clothing.

The clothing in both divisions is of good quality and sufficiently warm. Great attention appears to be given to cleanliness of dress as regards both men and women, and the personal condition of the former is now not less satisfactory than that of the latter. We understand from Mr. Ley that the men are supplied with two clean shirts and two pair of clean trowsers, and a change of drawers and socks weekly, but a clean flannel vest is given once only in each fortnight. All have Sunday suits. The women are now wearing linsey gowns with plaid shawls. All, or nearly all, the men have cloth jackets and fustian trowsers. Each ward has some difference in the colour or pattern of the clothing of its inmates from that of the occupants of the other wards.

Dietary.

We visited the large halls in each division at dinner time. The patients there were then seated at several tables, each accommodating 10 persons. The men so assembled were 315; the women brought together were 360. Yesterday dinner consisted of roast beef and pease pudding; to-day the fare was Australian meat pie, with rice. The working patients get an extra quantity of beer, also bread and cheese at dinner time. As a further encouragement to useful occupation, the artizan patients have a meat supper. On Fridays fish is given to all in fair health. Very few persistently object to the Australian meat put on table.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

During our visit on neither day was any patient mechanically restrained or in seclusion. The medical journal contains no record of the former mode of treatment having been resorted to, and we are glad to observe that it shows that the seclusion employed during the past 13 months is much reduced, as compared with that recorded in preceding years. Since the last visit 9 men only and 38 women have been secluded; the former on 23 occasions, and for a total duration of 211 hours, and the latter on 150 occasions, and for a total period of 796 hours. Of the 9 men thus secluded 6 were epileptics, and of the 38 women 8 were subject to the same malady. Two of the men are entered for 13 of the occasions and for 83 hours, and 3 of the females for 82 occasions and 312 hours; but the



the great majority of the remainder were secluded on few occasions and for short periods. Appendix (C.)

As we passed through the wards 18 men and 12 women were in bed, and there appears to be a large number of feeble and paralysed cases; the proportion of chronic and incurable cases is also very large; the general health, however, is at present fairly good. Those registered last week as under medical treatment were 41 men and 32 women. Lancashire Asylums. (Prestwich.) Health.

The completion of the alterations and additions to the infirmaries has now afforded excellent accommodation for about 150 of both sexes, including the paralysed and the most infirm. In one division of the male infirmary female nurses only are employed to attend upon the sick men, and the plan is said to work exceedingly well. Infirmaries.

The staff of attendants seems to be, generally, upon an adequate scale, and comprises, in the male division (including the two head attendants and the artizans, and four night attendants), 52 men and 4 women; and on the female side (including the two head attendants, three sempstresses, one head laundry maid, and five night nurses) 63 women. The wages of the men commence at 30*l.*, and advance, according to responsibility and length of service, to 50*l.*; and those of the women vary from 17*l.* to 26*l.* Uniform is given to both sexes, as well, of course, as board and lodging. There are not in this asylum any tell-tale clocks or other contrivance for testing the vigilance of the night attendants, but Mr. Ley has in contemplation (as, in his opinion, a preferable arrangement) the early addition, on each side of the house, of a chief night attendant to direct and supervise the ordinary night attendants in their duties. Attendants.

The average attendance in the chapel on Sundays is stated to be, of male patients, 250; of females, 300. The Roman Catholics are 267; these always bear, in this asylum, a large proportion to the Protestants, as also do the Irish to the rest under treatment here. There seems to be some practical difficulty at present in the way of performance of Mass in the asylum, but we are glad to learn that facilities are afforded by the Committee for the regular ministrations here of a Roman Catholic priest. The priest holds a weekly service, at which 120 patients, or about that number, attend. Divine Service.

Adverting to the returns kept of patients usefully employed, we notice that in trades as many as 75 men now work; 64 engage in labour on the land; and the total number of males induced to employ themselves about the place is 354, a large proportion of the men under treatment. Of the women, too, 435 appear to work in various ways; 33 in the laundry and wash-house, 40 in the kitchen and domestic offices, 184 do needlework. Occupations and recreation.

The provision made for in-door recreation is, especially in the evenings, liberal. Associated entertainments take place in the women's hall once a week, which are attended by all who enjoy sufficient health and strength to go thither, the great majority of both sexes; and as to out-door exercise, we are informed that 270 women go daily beyond their airing-courts, but, in regard to the men, we learn that as many as 70, or thereabouts, neither employed out of doors, nor sick, are restricted to their courts for exercise.



## Appendix (C.)

Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Prestwich.)  
New works.

We found the wards throughout clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding of good quality, and properly attended to.

The extensive structural improvements which have of late been carried out, mainly by means of the labour of the patients and artizan attendants, have been most judicious in character, and will tend to promote the efficient working of the institution; also more furniture of a suitable kind has been added, and much inexpensive, cheerful decoration has been done. The skill and good taste with which the various improvements have been devised and effected are highly creditable to the superintendent.

The following are the chief works completed since the last visit:—

1. Extension of the male and female infirmaries.
2. Adaptation of old male dining-hall as a paralytic infirmary, and construction of single rooms out of old coir store.
3. Completion and opening of male dining-hall.
4. Construction of two reception wards, with 12 beds for each sex.
5. Adaptation and furnishing, as a residence for 30 patients, of the new "farm-house;" laying down gas and water mains, hydrants, &c., thereto; and building cow-houses, dairy, and Dutch barn.
6. Painting and decorating several wards in both divisions.

Further alterations and renovations are, however, we think, required, and we understand that they will be undertaken. These comprise the substitution of wood for stone floors in one or two apartments, the improvement of the arrangements and approaches to the closets in Wards No. 1 in each division, and the extension of the workshops.

The asylum land (the freehold, and that leased to the county) now consists of 117 acres, of which 86 are in cultivation and 36 are occupied by the buildings, airing-courts, woods, roads, and pleasure grounds.

Additional  
land.

We cannot learn that any steps have been yet taken to secure possession of some additional land to the north of the main building, so as to enable a much needed enlargement of the airing-court for male epileptics to be made. Considering this, as we do, a matter of much importance as regards the future welfare of this class of patients, and as otherwise of advantage to the institution, we desire again to urge it upon the favourable consideration of the Committee of Visitors.

#### LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—4. WHITTINGHAM.

10 March 1875.

Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Whittingham.)

WE report much progress towards the completion of this asylum, which we yesterday and this forenoon inspected in every department.

Statistics.

The asylum was visited by our Colleagues last on the 29th and 30th July 1874. Since that date the patients on its books have risen in number from 506 to 582. Of these 282 are males and 300 are females. The weekly charge made now for Lancashire patients

patients and those chargeable to unions and parishes in the county is 10 s. 6 d. Appendix (C.)

The changes on the register of patients since last visit are explained by 140 admissions, 41 discharges and 24 deaths. Of the total number admitted 81 were males, 59 were females and 20 were received by transfer from Parkside, 21 from Haydock Lodge. The discharged 41 persons included 22 men and 19 women. Thirty-three of both sexes appear to have recovered previously to their discharge. The deaths were of 16 males and 8 females. Lancashire Asylums. (Whittingham.)

The mortality has been low, not exceeding the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Calculated on the average number resident, and not more than 3½ per cent. on the total number under treatment, but with reference both to the rate of mortality and to the proportion of recoveries to the admissions during the last seven months, it must be borne in mind that a large number of the patients brought hither have been received by transfer from other asylums.

Post-mortem examinations were made in all but 5 cases of death. Post-mortem examinations. The following are the assigned causes for the deaths—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	5	1	6
Epilepsy - - - -	2	1	3
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	3	1	4
Pulmonary consumption - - -	0	1	1
Other forms of lung disease and diseases of the heart - - -	4	3	7
Disease of abdominal organs - -	0	1	1
Typhoid fever - - - -	1	0	1
Suffocation during an epileptic fit -	1	0	1
	16	8	24

The patient who was suffocated in an epileptic fit was sleeping in a single room, and was found dead lying on his face, by the night attendant. The special rooms for the continuous night supervision of this class of patients had not then, and have not yet been completed and brought into use. There was another case of sudden death, also an epileptic patient, who, however, died from extensive disease of the heart. The circumstances of both deaths were duly communicated at the time to our Board, and also reported to the coroner; but he did not think it necessary to hold an inquest in either instance. The case of typhoid fever which proved fatal was the only one of that disorder which has occurred. Its origin has not been traced to any local sanitary defect. Epileptics.

The total accommodation which such part of the asylum as is now furnished and opened affords, is 600 beds. The female division is full, and on the male side there are not more than 18 vacant beds.



## Appendix (C.)

Lancashire  
Asylums.

(Whittingham.)

Diet.

We propose first to sketch the condition of the patients, and next to report upon the position of the structural and other works connected with the asylum.

We saw a large number of the patients at dinner in two of the three dining-halls, others we visited in their wards, and many were seen by us where they were following their daily occupation, viz., on the land, in the shops, and in the laundry, and other offices.

The 121 men and 139 women whom we saw at dinner yesterday had a very good meal, and the dinner was the same throughout the building. It consisted of beef pie, with rice; the pie was very well seasoned, and as to quality and quantity gave, as far as we could ascertain, general satisfaction. The working class has in addition to the ordinary fare at dinner, bread and cheese, and an extra quantity of beer. Australian meat is served twice in every week, and fish is proposed to be given occasionally. Both at dinner and elsewhere, except in wards No. 2 on each side (which are occupied by the more excitable patients), the conduct of the insane of both sexes was such that we can speak most favourably of them. We may also state that from none, though full opportunity was given to all of addressing us, did we have any complaint of rough treatment by the attendants.

Clothing.

Making due allowance for the necessarily soiled appearance of the clothing of the patients working out of doors in this wet weather, and for the nature of the employment of others, we were generally satisfied with the condition of the dress and personal cleanliness of all. Corduroy, fustian, and cloth, are the materials of the male garments; linsey skirts, and jackets of a warm character are worn in the wards and offices by the women. Sunday suits have been provided.

We found no individual in seclusion or under restraint, but in our passage through the wards No. 2 in each division a violent assault made by a male patient upon another, and the noisy excitement of a female, compelled the seclusion of them temporarily while we were there. With reference to such outbreaks we think that the unfinished state of the airing-courts must seriously interfere with the out-door exercise of many patients, and render it more difficult than it otherwise would be to maintain discipline and freedom from violent exhibitions of temper in the wards set apart for the more unruly cases.

Health.

The health of the inmates generally is fairly good, and we found 3 men and 4 women only in bed. A large proportion of the patients are of course, chronic cases, removed here from other asylums; 30 men and 24 women are epileptic, and 15 of the former, and 4 of the latter sex are affected by general paralysis.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Registered last week in the journal as under medical treatment were 13 males and 16 females. The same record shows that since the last visit 1 patient of each sex has been "gloved" for surgical reasons, the man for 156, the woman for 96 hours. Three other women appear also to have been restrained by wearing gloves, respectively for 12, 24 and 48 hours, to check destructive or suicidal propensities. The entries with regard to seclusion include all patients isolated in their rooms, not only for excitement and violence, but also owing to



to medical and surgical reasons, and to prevent the intrusion of other patients. In the interval which has elapsed between our visit and that of our colleagues the patients secluded for the first named cause were 22 of the male and 47 of the female sex; the former on 140 occasions and for a total duration of 1,278 hours; the latter upon 436 occasions, and for 2,286 hours. When the airing-courts are fit for regular use, and as the organisation of the asylum advances, we hope and expect that it will be found practicable to dispense with the large amount of seclusion now thought necessary.

Appendix (C.)  
Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Whittingham.)

The staff of day attendants seems to be numerically adequate and liberal for the present inmates, and the experiment referred to in the last entry of employing female nurses only in the male infirmary is said to continue to work well. In other male wards the wives of three attendants are now acting as assistants to their husbands, and it is proposed still further to carry out this system of attendance upon the male patients. The night attendants are 2 for each side, a woman acting in this capacity in the men's infirmary.

Attendants.

The records of employment give the following particulars:--

Occupations.

MEN.				WOMEN.			
On the land	-	-	92	At needlework	-	-	70
At trades and in shops	-	-	28	Laundry and wash-house	-	-	18
Laundry and offices	-	-	10	Domestic offices	-	-	33
Ward cleaners	-	-	40	Ward cleaners	-	-	45
Other occupations	-	-	5	Other occupations	-	-	6
TOTAL			175	TOTAL			172

The weekly entertainment in the hall is attended by 210 of both sexes, and larger numbers are present at the theatrical performances which are frequently given during the winter months.

Amusements.

We are able to report most favourably of the cleanliness and good order of the day-rooms and dormitories, and of the beds and bedding throughout the asylum. The spacious day-rooms were as we passed through them, well warmed, and the air was everywhere untainted. The walls are not yet sufficiently seasoned to admit of painting or decoration, but additions to the furniture are gradually taking place, and objects of interest are being prepared for introduction into the day-rooms and corridors; in some wards occupied by the most turbulent patients the fires are at present unprotected, guards of a suitable kind will, we hope, be introduced as soon as possible.

The church, which will accommodate 800 persons, and which is well suited for its purposes, has been completed; it was opened on Christmas day. The average attendance on Sunday is, at present, not more than 140 of both sexes. Of the present patients in residence, it is material to mention that as many as 225 are Roman Catholics, and, for such of them as are capable of attending Divine

Divine Service.



Appendix (C.) worship, we are glad to learn that mass is now performed in one of the large day-rooms by a priest, once a week; the numbers present at this service are about 75 to 80 men and women, and by many the service is, we are informed, much appreciated.

Lancashire  
Asylums.  
(Whittingham.  
Structural  
progress.

The wards in the course of construction at the time of the last visit are nearly completed. Three of the 4 blocks to the north are ready for their furniture, and the fourth will shortly be finished. One of these blocks on each side will be ready for occupation in a month or thereabouts, and the others will be ready in the summer. That for the male epileptics and that for the laundry patients will be first occupied, and the system of continuous night supervision of the former class and the suicidal will, it is hoped, soon be in operation.

Since our colleagues were here 4 cottages in connection with the workshops and the north lodge have also been completed and occupied; the brewhouse has been made ready for its purpose, and the new farm buildings, although not quite finished, have been serviceable for several months. The ground in front of the north entrance is being laid out ornamentally, and an effort is being made not to lose the present season for planting there and elsewhere on the asylum estate.

Airing courts  
wanted.

The most urgent want is at least one airing-court on each side, fit for exercise therein daily by those patients who cannot be taken into the general grounds. Mr. Holland fully concurs with us in this opinion, and hopes in the course of a few weeks to have one court for each sex available for daily exercise. Owing to the nature of the ground the laying out of the other courts and of the gardens in front of the infirmaries must occupy a considerable period.

Dr. Cobbold has been appointed to the office of second assistant medical officer.

Viewing the asylum generally, we have to report that the progress made is very creditable, and shows that the energy and ability which have hitherto characterised Mr. Holland's efforts here, have been fully sustained.

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### LEICESTER AND RUTLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.

28 October 1875.

Leicester and  
Rutland  
Asylum.

THERE are now on the books of this asylum the names of 411 patients, viz., 13 males and 23 females of the private class, and 201 males and 174 females who are paupers. The whole of these persons were seen and spoken to by us yesterday, and we visited all the wards and offices.

Seclusion and  
restraint.

The condition of the patients was very satisfactory, and their behaviour quite orderly. No one was secluded or restrained, and the only case in which seclusion has been employed during the past 16 months was that of a woman who was so treated on two occasions. The ordinary arrangements of the institution are much as before reported. The useful occupation of the patients is well attended to, and as many as 51 of the men are regularly employed on

Occupations.



on the land, assisted by only 1 paid labourer and the gardener. Appendix (C.)  
The result is profitable, and a weekly sale of vegetables is held at  
the farm, where also pigs and other surplus stock are disposed of in the same manner. Leicester and Rutland Asylum.

The total numbers of patients usefully employed are 94 in the male and 108 in the female division. Of the women 39 work in the laundry and washhouse.

The chaplain holds two services on Sunday, and also reads prayers daily. The attendance is about 200 of both sexes on the Sunday and 85 on week-days. Associated entertainments are held as before, and the provision for indoor amusements is sufficient. Exercise out of doors is promoted, and a considerable number of patients continue to go beyond the premises, many of them unattended, on parole. Divine service, amusements, and exercise.

The attendants and nurses appear to be of a respectable class, and their wages are liberal. The first-class men commence at 32 *l.* and rise to 38 *l.*, and the second class enter at 28 *l.* and rise to 32 *l.*; the charge nurses begin at 18 *l.* and rise to 22 *l.*, and the others get from 14 *l.* to 18 *l.*; both sexes are supplied with uniforms. There has been an increase in the number of the night attendants, and there will now be three for each division, two of them being always on duty. During our inquiries upon this subject we learnt that, owing to the want of accommodation on the premises, and the high rents asked for lodgings at this end of the town, the chief male attendant, John Barker, lives two miles off, and his absences are necessarily much longer than they should be; this is, we think, a matter of much importance, and we trust that it will be found practicable to find him a proper residence on the asylum property. Attendants.

Some important operations in connection with the supply of water for the extinction of fire have recently been in progress, and the works have entirely prevented the usual painting and repairs in the wards which are greatly needed, and will now, we hope, be shortly commenced. Fire extinction.

In consequence of the acknowledged want of any sufficient means for the extinction of fire, the Visitors obtained the advice of Captain Shaw, of the London Fire Brigade, who, after a careful survey, drew up a memorandum suggesting that iron doors should be fixed in certain positions, and that the walls connected with them should be carried up above or close to the slate roof, thus dividing the building into 13 separate compartments. He also recommended the construction of a large tank on the roof, and the laying on of 3-inch longitudinal pipes along the corridors, with fire-cocks 60 feet apart. These works have now been carried out at an estimated cost of 2,000 *l.* They have occupied much time, many walls have been pierced, and owing to the way in which the pipes have been laid, the corridors are very much disfigured. They are for the most part placed over the single-room doors near the ceilings, crossing them in some places in such a manner as not to be quite free from danger, suggesting as they do the means of suicide by suspension. Where the pipes cross the dormitories they have been boxed in, and we recommend that a similar precaution be taken as far as possible in the galleries. We cannot help expressing our regret that some



Appendix (C.) less objectionable mode of carrying out the object in view was not adopted.

Leicester and  
Rutland  
Asylum

An improvement suggested at the last visit has been carried out by the substitution of wood for the stone floor in one of the day-rooms. A recommendation that a flower-bed should be placed in one of the women's airing-courts has also been attended to. This court is certainly too narrow for the numbers who use it, and it would be a vast improvement if the wall could be set back, and if the belt of trees which is now outside were enclosed within it.

Statistics.

Since the last visit on the 26th of June 1874, 10 private and 130 pauper patients have been admitted, 7 private and 70 pauper patients have been discharged, and 3 private patients and 72 pauper patients have died from the following assigned causes, viz.:—

General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Apoplexy and brain disease	-	-	-	-	-	18
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	9
Disease of the heart	-	-	-	-	-	7
Phthisis and other diseases of the lungs	-	-	-	-	-	12
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	8
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	2
Old age and debility	-	-	-	-	-	7
Various other diseases	-	-	-	-	-	10
						<hr/> 75 <hr/>

One of the deaths attributed to suicide was caused by a wound of the throat inflicted previous to admission. The other was the case of a female who hung herself by means of a piece of worsted in her room, having fastened it to the bedstead which she turned up on end.

Erysipelas.

It will be seen that 8 of the deaths were attributed to erysipelas, which became epidemic in the asylum during the months of January and February in the present year; as many as 22 of the patients and 1 of the officers were affected by it. It appears to have been of a phlegmonoid and virulent character, and the patients rapidly sank under its attacks. The disease is stated to have been prevalent at the same time in Leicester, and the outbreak could not be traced to any special cause in the asylum. The occurrence of it, however, points to the importance of placing the institution in the most perfect state as respects sanitary arrangements, and we recommend that the utmost care be taken that all the sinks, lavatories, &c., are properly trapped, that dry rubbing, where practicable, be substituted for scouring, and that the floors of single rooms used by patients of faulty habits be covered with linoleum or cork matting, which admits of being dried rapidly. One or two of the sinks yesterday were not free from offensive odour, and we think that the water-closets are too close to, and open too directly into the galleries. In some wards, too, they are hardly sufficient in number. We suggest therefore that new ones should be provided, built



built out in projections, and having an intervening space and cross ventilation. Appendix (C.)

With a view of meeting any future outbreak of epidemic disease, Dr. Buck has fitted up a room in the new workshop block which will hold at least 6 beds, and there is an apartment for an attendant. Only one sex is, however, thus provided for, and it would be well if the lower room were also appropriated in the same manner. There is no water-closet connected with this building, nor any baths. Leicester and Rutland Asylum.

We have examined and signed the various books and registers, and have to observe that the case-books require more frequent entries by the assistant medical officer. Case books.

In conclusion, we have to state, as on former occasions, the high opinion we entertain of the management of this asylum, and of the kindness and attention with which the patients are treated.

## LINCOLN COUNTY ASYLUM.

25 March 1875.

WE have inspected this asylum and seen all the patients, except 1 man and 2 women, who are absent on leave. The present numbers on the books are 295 of the male, and 313 of the female sex; total, 608. The admissions since our last visit, on the 12th of February 1874, amount to 182; viz., 84 men and 98 women. In the same interval 32 men and 33 women were discharged, of whom all but 7 were recovered, and 46 men and 47 women have died. Lincoln Asylum.

It will be seen that the death-rate has again been high; about 12 per cent. upon the daily number resident. This, no doubt, is to be attributed chiefly to the severity of the past winter, and to the number of old and feeble cases included amongst the admissions. During the past year 32 patients were received whose ages varied from 60 to 90 years, and 11 died within one month of admission. General paralysis was fatal in 14 instances; other brain diseases in 21, and phthisis and other lung and heart diseases in 29. The other deaths requiring special notice were those of 4 patients who died from erysipelas, which has been prevalent in the asylum, and of 4 others upon whom inquests were held, viz.: 1. A woman who died suddenly of heart disease; 2. An epileptic who was found dead in bed; 3. An epileptic who died by a very strange accident. He fell out of bed during a fit, when his face and head became fixed in an india-rubber chamber utensil standing at the bedside, and he was found suffocated; and 4. A man who choked himself by stuffing his mouth with horsehair, which he had pulled from his pillow. These cases were duly reported to our Board at the time. Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 30 instances. It is the custom here, when sending notice of death to the patient's friends, to enclose a printed statement to the effect that the body will be examined unless a letter or telegraphic message is received forbidding it, and that in the event of a telegraphic message being sent the cost will be repaid to the sender. Post-mortem examinations.

The patients in bed during our inspection were 14 men and 8 women. Accommodation for the sick.



## Appendix (C.)

Lincoln  
Asylum.

women. These were distributed in the various wards, an arrangement, in our opinion, less satisfactory than where a special infirmary is provided, duly furnished with all medical comforts and with a staff of qualified nurses and attendants who are accustomed to the treatment of the sick. We recommend this matter to attention, for besides those in bed there were many in each division needing much care and nursing.

The number of vacant beds in the asylum is becoming very small, and it will not be long before the best means of providing additional accommodation will have to be considered. We have already alluded to the large number of demented old patients resident here, and who are hardly such cases as county asylums were originally built for.

## Epileptics.

Allusion was made in the last report to the necessity which existed for more complete supervision of epileptics during the night, and the engagement of two additional attendants was reported. Alterations are now in progress for securing more efficient watching of such patients sleeping in single rooms, and openings have been made over the doors in one of the galleries on each side, which will contain a jet of gas, and plate glass will be substituted for the wooden panels of the doors themselves. We have some doubt as to the sufficiency of the openings to allow the sound of a patient suffering from a fit to be well heard outside, and we believe that a panel of perforated zinc will be found necessary for the purpose. The two dormitories in these wards are not well placed for ensuring constant and easy supervision of all the beds; and we have, with Dr. Palmer, considered how this defect might be best remedied. A large dormitory might, no doubt, be obtained by advancing the front wall, but this might involve some architectural difficulties; and besides, as there is much traffic through these wards to other parts of the asylum, we think that the construction of an inexpensive one-storied building, specially adapted for patients of this class, would probably be the best and, in the end, the most economical course.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

The patients were remarkably quiet and well-behaved, and no one was restrained or in seclusion. The only recorded case of restraint since the last visit was that of a woman, whose hands were secured during 15 nights, in consequence of strongly suicidal propensities. Seclusion is reported in the cases of 21 males and 7 females, the former on 68 days or portions of days, and the women on 19. The individual cases of seclusion rarely exceeded two or three, except in the instance of a woman suffering from erysipelas, whose door was only locked to prevent the intrusion of other patients, and of two men who refused to get up but were not excited.

Amusements  
and exercise.

The general condition of the wards was satisfactory and the bedding was very clean; but some renewal of the papering is requisite in several places, and we were, as on other occasions, struck with the bare appearance of the galleries. We strongly urge the provision of more books and papers, the stock being quite insufficient, and that more cards, dominoes, &c. be given out. There are associated meetings, at which from 70 to 80 of each sex attend, and about the same numbers are taken beyond the asylum premises for exercise.

## Occupations.

The numbers reported to be usefully employed are 160 men and 200 women.



200 women. Of the former, 48 work on the farm at this season, but many more during the summer and autumn. Forty women are regularly engaged in the laundry, 14 in the kitchen, and a large number in needlework and ward cleaning. Appendix (C.)  
Lincoln.  
Asylum.

We think that a larger number of the men might be usefully and beneficially occupied, were the workroom, some years since in contemplation, to be erected.

Divine service is performed as usual, and attended by from 150 to 160 of each sex. Divine Service

The attendants and nurses seem to be of a respectable class, and we had no reasonable complaints regarding them from the patients. They are in the proportion of one to twelve of the inmates; not including the head attendants or the night attendants. Attendants.

Although our opinion of the condition and management of this asylum and its inmates is a very favourable one, it is our duty again to press strongly upon the consideration of the Visitors the necessity which exists for a small detached hospital for contagious disorder. Need of a de-  
tached hospital.

It is satisfactory to report that the profit on the farm continues to be large, amounting last year to 657*l.*, of which 75*l.* was made from the sewage irrigation, after charging the rent at 30*l.* per annum. The weekly charge is now 10*s.*

We have given special attention to a male patient named T. E. H., whose case was alluded to in the last report, and who has again appealed to us for liberation. In our opinion he is still of unsound mind, and not fit to be discharged.

The case books and medical registers are very well kept, and there is evidence throughout the asylum of careful and skilful attention to the welfare of the inmates on the part of the medical superintendent.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASYLUMS.—1. COLNEY HATCH.

3 July 1875.

THE numbers on the books of this asylum yesterday were 845 patients of the male, and 1,255 of the female sex. Of these 2 males and 20 females are absent on trial; all the rest have been seen by us during the four days occupied by our inspection. Middlesex  
Asylums.  
(Colney  
Hatch.)

The changes since the last visit, more than 13 months ago, are as follows :— Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	374	391	765
Discharged - - - - -	248	270	518
Died - - - - -	135	110	245

Of the whole number discharged, 308 were reported as “recovered.”

There are to-day only 2 vacancies in the male and none in the female



Middlesex  
Asylums.  
(Colney Hatch.)

female division. The accommodation remains as before, and there are 11 male and 20 female out-county patients. We first visited the men's wards, and found their inmates orderly and generally free from excitement, no one being secluded or restrained.

Paralysed,  
demented, and  
dirty patients.

There was the usual very large proportion of paralysed, demented, and dirty cases, and the wards in which these patients were seemed to us, as on former occasions, much wanting in cheerfulness and decoration, but a good deal has been done to cure this evil, which we believe is now generally admitted, and we were assured that the improvements already made, and which are very successful, will be gradually extended to the wards for the most helpless class. In our opinion, these should be first attended to. The same observations are applicable on the women's side, but here greater progress has been made, and one ward, No. 18, has been newly fitted up and furnished, and rendered lighter and more cheerful by the enlargement of the day-room window, and by removing a wall which separated it from a small dormitory, whereby much additional light has been admitted. These improvements have been made as an experiment, and the result has been so satisfactory that we have every hope of their extension to the wards occupied by the noisy and impulsive classes, who are very numerous here, and who, in many of the lower sections, were to-day noisy, and, in some cases, aggressive. This noise and violence occurred principally in Nos. 32, 30, E 2, 22, and 29; in the last named especially.

A great number of prints in frames have been hung in the male wards, and on this side we noticed great improvement in some of the airing courts, which are bright with well-cultivated flowers, and where, as we were well satisfied would be the case, no injury whatever has been done to a single plant. Some more trees have been introduced, and a good sunshade has been put up in No. 4 airing court.

Exercise.

Improvements of this kind should be carried out in the women's enclosed courts, and a staff organised to attend to them regularly, so that they may never be allowed to get into a neglected and disorderly state. In our opinion more use should be made of the front field on the women's side, which is hardly ever made available for the exercise of the women. The return relative to patients who pass beyond the asylum precincts, gives 271 men and 528 women as enjoying this privilege. They are taken for walks in the neighbourhood, some go to London, and some have been to the Alexandra Palace.

Amusements.

The arrangements for associated amusements are the same as before reported. The meetings are attended by about 300 males and 563 females.

Divine Service.

The chapel services are held as before both on Sunday and week days, the average attendance at each Sunday service being 137 men and 290 women. The Roman Catholics, of whom there are altogether about 200, have the attendance of a priest, and Mass is performed, but the room appropriated for the purpose is neither large enough nor very suitable for the accommodation of so large a congregation.

Members of the Jewish persuasion are visited by a reader.

The



The number of patients usefully employed appears to be 264 in the male, and 510 in the female division. The proportion of men thus occupied seems small, and although some allowance must be made for the large proportion of paralysed cases, we think more might be attempted in the way of finding employment for them.

The present staff of attendants is as follows:—

MALE DIVISION.	FEMALE DIVISION.
2 Superintendents. 6 Head Attendants. 56 Ordinary (day) Attendants. 1 Head Night Watch. 3 Ordinary ditto.	1 Matron. 2 Assistant Matrons. 6 Head Attendants. 93 Ordinary (day) Attendants. 1 Head Night Nurse. 7 Ordinary ditto.

As regards the night watching, two additions have been made on the female side since the last visit, and special arrangements introduced for giving more attention to the epileptic and suicidal cases. On the male side, although some of the most dangerously suicidal patients are brought into the large dormitory, where an attendant remains up all night, the majority of this class and of the epileptics have no special attention beyond the supervision of the infirmary night attendant.

On different days we were present in the three female dining halls during the dinner hour, 614 women being thus assembled. The men dined in their separate wards. There was fish on one day, boiled pork on another, and Australian meat on the third, all good of their kind, and served in a comfortable and decent manner. We had a good many complaints, however, regarding the dietary, so universal indeed, that it might be well to consider whether any more satisfactory diet list could not be made out, to the diminution of complaints and waste.

We gave special attention to the bedding, which was generally good and clean, but there were a good many blankets in the wards occupied by patients of faulty habits, which, although they had been washed and were dry, had a very urinous odour. The average number of beds dirtied nightly is 40 in the male and 44 in the female wards, and 70 male and 119 female patients are wet. The ordinary beds are made of horse-hair; are very good; 45 men and 3 women use them, placed on the floor, without bedsteads, the men having canvass quilted rugs only, and there are also 37 women who have this description of bedding, and 44 men and 84 women sleep on the canvass stretchers only, with ordinary blankets and sheets.

The new general bath-room for men is used for 16 out of the 18 wards, and found most useful, greatly facilitating the bathing and affording fresh water to each bather. It still, however, wants seats, and curtains between the baths. There was offensive odour in some of the lavatories on the women's side, especially in E 3 and No. 26 wards, and these offices are still much encumbered by articles which should be stowed in proper closets.



Appendix (C.)      The water-closets are still too few in number, and are capable of improvement.

Middlesex Asylums, (Colney Hatch.)      Except the large proportion of paralysed and feeble patients always found among the inmates of this asylum, the general health may be reported as satisfactory, and the death rate during the interval since the last visit has not been high. Last week 27 males and 163 females were under medical treatment.

Causes of death.      The causes of death recorded in the register call for no special remark, except the large number attributed to general paralysis, viz. : 43 in the male and 18 in the female division. Our attention, however, has been directed to the number of cases of deaths attributed to "exhaustion" only, amongst the men; of these there are 20, in addition to 15 from exhaustion from mania and dementia, and 8 from exhaustion and old age, whilst on the women's side there were only 7 from exhaustion and mania, and 5 from exhaustion and melancholia.

Post-mortem examinations.      Observing that there were only 28 post-mortem examinations on the bodies of male patients, whilst 82 were made on the female side, we are inclined to think that had more anatomical investigations been made on the male side, other causes than those of simple "exhaustion," would have been discovered. Very little restraint or seclusion seems to have been employed among the men; restraint was resorted to in 7 cases on 32 occasions, generally for surgical reasons, and 14 of these occasions related to one patient.

Restraint and seclusion.      There has been no restraint on the women's side. Seventeen men and 101 women have been secluded, the former on 31 and the latter on 166 occasions.

                                 We have made all statutory inquiries, and signed and examined the books, which are well kept and duly entered up.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—2. HANWELL.

25 June 1875.

Middlesex Asylums. (Hanwell.)      THE fourth day brings our inspection of this asylum to its close. During that inspection we have noticed every patient in residence and spoken to a large number of individuals of each sex. Those on the register in the male division, are 712, and the female patients are 1,111, which makes the total number of patients in this building, 1,823. Eight are absent on leave, that is to say, 6 men and 2 women.

Statistics.      Since our colleagues visited the establishment in April of last year, the following changes have taken place :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients admitted - - -	197	185	382
"    discharged - - -	97	102	199
"    died - - -	104	83	187

Of those discharged, 169 appear to have left upon recovery.

Amongst the deaths, we are glad to be able to report that there has not been any case of suicide or death complicated with bodily injury, such as a fracture of ribs.

Appendix (C.)  
Middlesex Asylums.  
(Hanwell.)

Although during the past severe spring, the death-rate amongst the old and feeble inmates of the asylum was high, the average has not since the Commissioners' last visit materially exceeded that of previous years. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	23	9	32
Other brain diseases - - -	7	24	31
Maniacal and melancholic exhaustions.	2	5	7
Consumption, and other pulmonary and heart disease.	42	34	76
Abdominal diseases - - -	11	8	19
Other general causes - - -	19	3	22
TOTAL - - -	104	83	187

Post-mortem examinations were made in all but 4 cases amongst the males, and 1 amongst the females. Notice is given to the friends of every patient admitted, that in the event of death the remains will be examined, unless the superintendent hears previously that such examination is objected to. Objections have been made in very few instances. In connection with this subject, we may remark, that the provision of a suitable building for post-mortem examinations and of a mortuary chapel is still in abeyance. The only deadhouse for both sexes consists of two rooms, quite inadequate in size, one of these serves in fact as a chapel, the other for post-mortem examinations.

Post-mortem examinations.

Inquests have been limited to 5, since last visit, upon male, 4 upon female patients. In all these cases verdicts were returned of death from natural causes.

Inquests.

The curable patients now in this asylum are stated not to be more than 35 in the male and 40 in the female division, whilst amongst the men there are 96 epileptics and 72 general paralytics, and amongst the females, 120 and 17 respectively. Of the 1,111 females under care and treatment here, are 182 from 60 to 70 years of age, 71 from 70 to 80, and 6 upwards of 80 years old. Amongst the men, there is an equal proportion of aged persons to that on the female side. Making allowance for the many aged and paralysed inmates, the general health appears to be fairly good. On our visit to the wards we found 16 males and 23 females in bed. No one was under restraint or in seclusion, nor has the former method of treatment been employed in any case. The records of seclusion show that 6 men only have been so dealt with since the last visit, these upon 9 occasions for a total period of 39 hours and 20 minutes.

Health.

Restraint and seclusion.



Appendix (C.) Four females have been thus treated upon 6 occasions, and for a total period of  $8\frac{1}{4}$  hours.

Middlesex  
Asylums.  
(Hanwell.)  
Epileptics.

In the special epileptic ward we saw 69 men under the charge of 5 attendants. The accommodation consists of a large cheerful day-room, 2 dormitories, and 6 single-rooms, the last are not well placed for supervision, and we have suggested that arrangements should be made for lighting them and providing good sized inspection openings in the doors, and provision whereby any noise in these rooms should be readily heard by the attendant. There has not been any sudden death amongst the male epileptics since our colleagues were here, and Dr. Rayner reports most favourably of the arrangement for this class which he considers has materially added to their comfort and diminished their excitement by day, besides placing them under adequate care during the night. In the female division there is no ward which can be satisfactorily adapted for the epileptics, but when the present gasworks are removed, space may perhaps be found for the erection of an inexpensive building for their accommodation and supervision.

The conduct of the patients was orderly both in their wards and airing-courts, very few indeed in each division were noisy or angry and we were struck with the very great improvement in demeanour of the vast majority formerly so discontented and more or less troublesome.

Complaints as to treatment were comparatively few, though as usual many appealed for their liberation. While agreeing with our colleagues that many of those detained here might be removed to the Metropolitan District Asylums, were there room for them, few would, we think, be fit for treatment in workhouses.

Clothing.

The dress was generally clean and satisfactory. More Sunday suits have been supplied to the men, the gradual extension of this supply is however desirable.

Diet.

Dinner was on table in some of the wards which we visited, and except as to Australian meat the patients made no complaint, though the meat in the pies was in our opinion not so tender as it might have been; the fish which we saw served was well cooked and of good quality, the bread was excellent, and the beer quite unobjectionable. In the kitchen we noticed twelve 20-gallon urns in which the tea is now made; the old boiler is disused, and a better price is given for the tea, hence dissatisfaction on this head has ceased.

Occupations.

As to employment, more men have been induced to occupy themselves than heretofore, the daily average in the male division is 452, or 63 per cent. Of these 178 work on the land, 149 in the shops, and 125 in the wards. The women employed are 682, of whom 86 engage in laundry work, 10 serve in the kitchen, 199 do needlework in the wards, 14 in the workroom, while 367 assist in the house-cleaning, and 6 in the officers' quarters. So soon as some addition can be made to workshop accommodation for the men, we would recommend the introduction of mat-making for the employment of the least intelligent males.

Divine Service.

In the chapel a third Sunday service has been given since the last visit, in order to alleviate the evils incidental to the insufficiency of  
of



of that building for its purpose. The average attendance of men has thus been increased to 629, and of women, 814 have attended. The daily services bring together for worship, 217 men, and about the same number only of women. We trust that the time is not distant when a detached chapel will be erected of adequate size, and then the large room now used for Divine Service might with great advantage to the patients be made available for indoor recreation of all such as can benefit by associated entertainments. As the Irish in this asylum are numerous (16 per cent. of the men and 100 and upwards of the women), there are of course many Roman Catholics; their present number is 53 in the male and 140 in the female department. The whole of the male Catholics have attended one or more services. During the last year the average female congregation has been 40, the men muster nearly 20; a small room is set apart for the performance of Roman Catholic service, and a priest gratuitously attends these six or seven times a year, he also visits the sick of that faith in the wards.

Appendix (C.)  
—  
Middlesex  
Asylums.  
(Hanwell.)

Associated entertainments of various kinds are given periodically; from October to April the dances have been weekly, and during the summer provision is made for walking parties, pic-nics, and two fêtes. Additional pianos have been procured for the wards in each division, and on the female side, 14 out of the 24 wards have been supplied with an instrument.

Amusements.

We found all the rooms and galleries clean and in good order, and in both divisions, the painting and papering of the day-rooms, and corridors, and the introduction of flowering plants and prints on the walls have made what were formerly gloomy and depressing places, quite cheerful and attractive. The beds and bedding were very clean, and their condition was in other respects proper, some progress is being made in the substitution of hair for fibre in the pillows and mattresses, and we are glad to hear that this improvement will be extended throughout the asylum. On the women's side, the old box bedsteads have been done away with, and we hope that this work will proceed till it is effected in the male division.

The enlargement of the windows of the single-rooms in the female division has materially added to the cheerfulness, and improved the ventilation, and before long all the windows in the male single-rooms will be similarly altered.

Windows  
enlarged.

In addition to the above structural work, the chief matters to be noticed are the completion of the new block of single-rooms, and the water-closet blocks, with sculleries, and bath-room, and lavatories, in male wards, 16 and 17, and the cutting down of the windows in Wards 4 and 5, and in the male infirmary; the tailors' shop has also been enlarged, and the upholsterers' shop improved; rooms and cupboards for clothes have been further provided in many of the wards on the male side, and the airing-court attached to the second infirmary on that side has also been enlarged to a considerable extent. On the female side the new single-rooms (54 in number) and the day-rooms for Wards 6, 7, and 13, have been finished, as have also the new water-closet blocks and lavatories for 2, 11, 16, and 18.

Structural  
alterations and  
additions.

In the old building several dormitories have been converted into  
0.76. single



Appendix (C.) single rooms. The airing-courts of 6 and 8 have been considerably enlarged.

Middlesex Asylums. (Hanwell.) So soon as the asylum at Banstead has been opened (whither doubtless many of the patients here will be removed), we hope that the Visitors of this asylum will take the opportunity of reducing the number of the patients here, and so obviating the over-crowded condition of many day-rooms and dormitories.

We gladly recognise the numerous great improvements which have been carried out during the last few years in this asylum, and which have no doubt materially increased the comfort and well-being of the patients.

The case-books and medical records are very carefully entered up, and we have much satisfaction in stating that the Visitors have lately acknowledged the valuable services of the medical superintendents by voluntarily increasing their salaries from 600 to 700 a year, and by also giving them an annual leave of absence of six weeks instead of a month.

MONMOUTH, &c., JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY.

30 October 1875.

Monmonth,&c., Joint Counties Asylum. (Abergavenny.) VISITS made yesterday and to-day enable us to report that this asylum is still in a condition very creditable to the United Counties. The pressure for male accommodation has now been met by the approaching completion of the additional buildings in progress at the date of the Commissioners' inspection on the 26th September of last year.

The patients whose names appear in the statutory books of the asylum are 493; of these, 236 are males, 257 are females. Besides these, there are chargeable to the Joint Counties, maintained in other asylums, 17 men and 1 woman, making the total in asylums 511; *i.e.*, chargeable to Monmouthshire, 381; to Breconshire, 93; and to Radnorshire, 37. The 17 men are at Hereford Asylum, but they will be re-admitted here in the course of a few days.

Insufficiency of accommodation. After those men shall have been brought back, and the beds on the male side in excess shall have been duly reduced in number, there will remain 10 vacancies in the male division. On the women's side the inmates now exceed by 12 the proper accommodation. The question of further provision for females is therefore one which urgently calls for consideration and action by the Committee.

Statistics. The records of the asylum inform us of the following changes among the patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	65	56	} 172
Re-admitted - - - - -	15	16	
Brought back from Hereford - -	20	0	
Discharged (of whom 17 men and 32 women had recovered) - -	24	35	59
Died - - - - -	40	19	59

The rate of mortality has been somewhat above the average in county asylums, but there is nothing in the assigned causes of death calling for special remark. The following table sets forth the causes:—

Appendix (C.)  
Monmouth, &c.,  
Joint Counties  
Asylum.  
(Abergavenny.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	14	1	15
Epilepsy - - - -	2	2	4
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	3	5	8
Exhaustion after mania - - -	0	1	1
Pulmonary consumption - -	5	4	9
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	11	3	14
Diseases of abdominal organs -	1	1	2
Senile decay - - - -	1	0	1
Other ordinary causes - - -	1	2	3
Erysipelas - - - -	1	0	1
	40	19	59

Post-mortem examinations were made in 46 instances. Post-mortem examinations.  
Coroners' inquests were held in the cases of four male patients. Inquests.  
In three of them the deaths were sudden, but due to natural causes. In the fourth the patient had been admitted in a dying state from dysentery, and the jury expressed an opinion (which was forwarded by the coroner to the guardians), that the patient was unfit to bear removal to this asylum.

The patients here suffering from the chronic diseases usually prevalent in asylums are not above the average number, and the present health is fairly good. Last week those registered as under medical treatment were 14 males and 36 females. At the time of our visit 5 men and 12 women were in bed, and 2 of the latter sex were secluded. Health.

During the 13 months which have occurred since our last visit there has been, according to the medical journal, "No restraint," and only 3 men and 12 women only appear to have been secluded; the former on 3 occasions, and for a total duration of 8 hours; the latter on 28 occasions, and for 151 hours. It has not, however, been the practice here to record as "seclusion" the locking of patients in their own rooms by day, where the window shutters have not also been closed. We have pointed out that all cases of *compulsory isolation by day* should be recorded as "seclusion" in the medical journal, wherein the qualifying conditions can also, with the reasons, be stated. We have seen every patient. Restraint and seclusion.

The clothing of both sexes is decidedly good in quality, also warm in texture and in fair condition. Personal cleanliness also receives proper attention in each division. Clothing.

The patients are distributed thus: the great majority in the main building;  
0.76.



- Appendix (C.) building; 9 men occupy the farmhouse; 23 in detached cottage; and two small villas respectively accommodate 17 and 11 women.
- Monmouth, &c. The staff of attendants consists by day of a head attendant, 15  
Joint Counties other men and 1 woman on the male side of the main building; of  
Asylum. the bailiff and his wife at the farm, and of two men at the cottage;  
(Abergavenny.) of a chief female attendant and 14 female subordinate nurses for the  
Attendants. women's division of the main building; of a laundress and four  
maids in the laundry department, and three women at the villas.  
Besides these, there is a night attendant of each sex.
- Epileptics. At present, there is no continuous night supervision of epileptics,  
but we are glad to hear that Dr. M'Cullough entertains the idea of  
making such an arrangement as soon as practicable.
- We saw the patients chiefly in-doors, and their conduct was, with  
a solitary exception, quiet and orderly. The case excepted was a  
woman, suffering from a sudden access of furious mania.
- Case of an Our attention was directed to a young imbecile girl, named  
imbecile M. A. M., who would, we think, be a very favourable subject for  
patient more education and training in an idiot asylum. We trust that the  
fitted for an Visitors may be able to induce the guardians of the union to which  
idiot asylum. she is chargeable (Crickhowell) to give her this advantage, since it  
may possibly result in so far developing her mental and physical  
powers as to enable her to earn her own livelihood.
- Diet. We were present in some of the wards during dinner and at tea-  
time, and we tasted the food supplied to the patients. The dinner  
consisted of excellent pea-soup, bread, and beer; the tea was of fair  
strength and good quality. No complaint was made to us on the  
subject of food or general treatment. Dr. M'Cullough reports well  
of the attendants.
- Occupations. Employment is found for 130 men and 175 women. Of the  
former, 47 work on the land, 28 as artisans, 3 in the washhouse and  
offices. Of the women, 36 assist in the laundry and washhouse, 49  
others are occupied by needlework, and 9 serve in the kitchen and  
offices. The laundry is a complete establishment, having its own  
day-room and dormitories, and it appears to work well. In our  
passage through the wards and dormitories we noticed no want of  
order, cleanliness, or ventilation, and the single-rooms were all as  
they should be.
- Bedding. The state of the bedding deserves praise, and the allowance of  
blankets is liberal; but we think that an under blanket should be  
given on the male side, as on the female, to every patient. For the  
epileptics (57 in number of both sexes) the introduction of some low  
bedsteads is desirable, and a few couches in the male day-rooms  
would, for such cases, be also found useful. The tiling in the cor-  
ridor in No. 5 male ward has not yet given place to a plank floor,  
but its removal is, we understand, under consideration.
- The general comfort of the day-rooms is, we may say, studied,  
and with much success.
- Divine Service The chapel accommodation is what it was, insufficient. The  
average attendance at the two Sunday services is 212 of both sexes;  
at the week-day service the number is 77. A few male patients  
occasionally, by permission, attend a Roman Catholic chapel in the  
neighbourhood.



Appendix (C.)  
Monmouth, &c.,  
Joint Counties  
Asylum.  
(Abergavenny.)  
Amusements  
and exercise.

New works.

Fire extinction.

Health.

On inquiry into the amusements and out-door exercise of the patients we learn that the dances are weekly, and take place in the small day-room of the laundry; and there also are given monthly concerts or theatrical entertainments and occasional readings. The men have a cricket ground and bowling green, and croquet is provided for the women. For the recreation of both sexes a brass band also exists. The structural works in progress appear to have somewhat interfered with the extended out-door exercise of a large proportion of the patients, as many as 80 men and 197 women never going beyond their airing-courts. This is a subject of regret, though the courts are very well kept, and we hope that as soon as practicable Dr. M'Cullough will arrange for a regular daily walk to be enjoyed by such of both sexes as cannot be usefully employed, excepting only those physically unable to take such exercise and the very few too disorderly to be taken.

The new buildings on the male side, which are well arranged (and the work is well executed), are nearly completed. One of the wards was occupied yesterday. These additions will provide 70 beds, of which 28 will be in single-rooms. There will also be new and cheerful day-rooms for two of the old as well as for the new wards. Much needed water-closets, bath-rooms, lavatories, and sculleries will also be provided. The deficiency in these last-named offices still remains in the old wards generally, and we hope that this defect often noticed in previous entries will now soon be remedied.

Making inquiry into the means existing for the extinction of fire, we hear that the only provision upon the premises consists of several fire-engines distributed through the wards; but there are no means of throwing a stream of water over a burning roof. A water main (with the requisite hydrant, &c.) laid on from the town reservoir, for exceptional use in the event of fire, would appear to be the most satisfactory arrangement, and we commend this important subject to the consideration of the Visitors.

In conclusion, we have much pleasure in again bearing testimony to the praiseworthy manner in which the welfare and general comfort of the patients are attended to, and to the ability and good judgment shown by the superintendent in the management of the asylum.

## NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

12 July 1875.

THIS asylum has been the subject of our inspection to-day. In the course of our visit we have gone through the several wards, seen every patient in residence, and looked over the offices, shops, and grounds. On the books are now 491 persons, consisting of 192 males and 299 females. Out on probation are 1 man and 5 women. By occupation of the new ward, the over-crowding of the female sex in this asylum, to which our Colleagues referred in July 1874, has ceased. The general health is now good, but since the last visit there have been as many as 16 patients attacked by erysipelas in the male division, and about 10 women on the other side of the



Appendix (C.)  
Norfolk  
Asylum.

asylum. Dr. Hills attributes the epidemic to atmospheric causes, and it is noteworthy that the malady has been prevalent in Norwich and elsewhere in this neighbourhood. There is now a single case in the wards which is likely to end fatally, as the man is a bad subject. The following are the recorded changes since members of our Board were here :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	54	95	149
Discharged - - - -	16	50	66
Died - - - -	30	33	63

Of those who were discharged, 4 only had, it seems, not recovered. Of those who died, 13 sank from senile decay, and 2 from erysipelas complicated with other causes; four deaths were attributed to epilepsy, but none of these took place through suffocation and lying upon the face. To-day, 4 men and 6 women were in bed, most of them in the comfortable infirmaries. With reference to this point, we may here state that the female infirmary has been transferred from No. 6 to No. 2. It now provides 14 beds. To the comfortable aspect of the wards much attention is given, and a large proportion of the patients are usefully occupied. The result is, as in other asylums where these matters are studied, much contentment and little turbulence. Very few complaints, even on the score of detention, were made to us.

Clothing.

The dress of the patients was tidy and clean, and the materials are varied and quite unobjectionable. In each ward is a medicine cupboard duly locked, and a proper scullery will soon be added by conversion to that purpose of a single-room. The water-closet accommodation, originally insufficient and defective, is to be improved immediately; in fact, this has been done to a great extent on the male side. We think that the proper ventilation of these closets call for much consideration.

New female ward, gardens, &c.

The new ward for females is tenanted, and has been well furnished; its decoration is in progress. The gardens surrounding this asylum, for it would be wrong to describe them as airing-courts only, reflect much cheerfulness on the interior of the building, and are beyond praise in regard to their laying out, and the brightness of the flower beds. We were glad to see that the ground given up to the more excited patients for exercise is not overlooked, and presents also a very gay appearance. The dormitories, beds, and bedding were of course examined by us, and their condition was creditable to the staff in both divisions.

Epileptics.

The arrangements reported on the last visit as to the night supervision of epileptics are still in operation, and Dr. Hills' further experience confirms his opinion in favour of the nightly association of epileptics under the eye of an attendant employed to sit up among them. If, however, the present number of epileptics on the male side is maintained; we think that it will become necessary to  
enlarge



enlarge the dormitory now used, inasmuch as 8 or 10 cases of that class are now left to the ordinary supervision of the night watch, which we consider unsafe. The suicidally disposed of the worst character are placed with the majority of the epileptics.

Appendix (C.)  
Norfolk  
Asylum.

There is another matter which will also require early attention, the inadequacy of the present day-room space for the inmates of Wards 3 and 4, in all 61 men. Whether this difficulty could be best met by widening the corridor, and taking in the present space given to the male attendants for a mess-room, is a matter for consideration.

Insufficiency of  
day-room  
space.

We were at dinner hour in the hall. The dinner consisted of beef, with cabbage and rice, and a half-pint mug of beer to each patient. Mustard with the beef would not be amiss; but the meat was excellent, and the beer good and genuine. The vegetables were also good, and the quantity of everything abundant. We understood that the same dinner was given to those unfit to be present in the hall, except that most of the idiots and demented have milk and water in lieu of beer.

Diet.

In the shops we saw the men there usually engaged very difficult to find among the patients, but 6 men work in the shoemakers' shop, and there are 9 others who are employed in upholstery, or as smiths, carpenters, or plumbers, and 1 as a brick-layer. Altogether, 91 men are made useful in the asylum, its offices, shops, and grounds, and as many as 199 women also do something in the shape of work, including 31 in the laundry. The additions to the laundry are finished, and are very satisfactory; the foul linen department will be ready for use within a few days. The dormitory accommodation for the laundry workers is comfortable. A duplicate boiler has been added to the laundry apparatus.

Occupations.

New works.

We did not omit to look at the chapel. No work has yet been done in the way of giving it, as far as possible, some ecclesiastical character, but we trust that the Visitors will give this subject their consideration. Its decoration in an appropriate manner by texts or otherwise, after consultation with some professional church architect, is very desirable. The attendance there of men on Sundays is 158; of women, 225.

Divine Service.

We did not leave the asylum without a glance at the cricket ground. In these and other ways, by musical performances, &c., a large majority of the patients are induced to take out-door exercise. During the winter, dances in-doors, and other recreations fitted for that season, continue to be given.

Amusements.

No one was to-day secluded or under restraint; but since last visit 4 women, each only once, have been secluded. There is no record of restraint during that period of women, but 1 male patient has been restrained more or less for four weeks for surgical reasons, and by means of gloves.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Since our colleagues were here, Mr. Francis Seymour has been appointed assistant medical officer, vice Dr. Shaw, resigned. He was temporarily absent, but on looking at the case-books kept by him, we see that certainly in that branch of his work he zealously performs his duty.



## Appendix (C.)

## NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.

29 July 1875.

Northumber-  
land Asylum.

THE present number of patients is 379, of whom, 206 are men and 173 are women. We have personally examined the whole of them, and visited all the wards and offices. The above numbers leave 17 vacant beds on the male and 50 on the female side.

Of the Northumberland patients there are 341 at a weekly charge of 12*s.* 3*d.*, 31 out-county patients at 14*s.*, and 7 private patients at 15*s.*, 18*s.*, and 21*s.*

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Nine months have elapsed since our last visit, and in that interval 57 men and 34 women have been admitted; 22 men and 23 women have been discharged, of whom 33 were recovered; and 19 men and 13 women have died. The mortality has not been above the average in county asylums. There has been nothing unusual in the registered causes of death, and the institution has been free from all epidemic disorders. There have been post-mortem examinations on the bodies of 12 patients of each sex, but no inquest has been held.

Health.

The bodily health of the patients is at present fairly good; no one was in bed on the male side, and only 2 in the female infirmary. Last week there were 19 men and 20 women under medical treatment.

Seclusion and  
restraint.

Only 1 case of seclusion is recorded, and there has been no instrumental restraint.

Clothing and  
bedding.

There are some very bad and troublesome cases on the women's side in No. 3 ward, and amongst these there was excitement and considerable untidyness in their dress, but the general body of the inmates were very quiet and orderly, and no one was in seclusion. There was also a manifest improvement in the clothing, but considerable additions are still necessary before the stock can be said to be adequate for all the wards, and for all classes of patients. Attention has been given to the state of the beds, many of which, and all the pillows, have been re-made, and the number of coir beds has been largely reduced.

New  
infirmaries.

Marked improvement is observable in the furnishing and decoration of Wards 1 and 2 in both divisions, and both the infirmaries have been completed, furnished, and brought into use. Great taste and judgment has been shown in the manner in which this has been effected. The special dormitories for epileptic and suicidal cases have now been further improved, and the suggestions for facilitating increased supervision in the single-rooms adjacent have been carried out. In our opinion these wards are now extremely well adapted for their purpose. The accommodation consists on the male side of 41 beds in the dormitory and 4 single-rooms; on the female side there are 45 dormitory beds and also 4 single-rooms.

Epileptics.

Dead-house.

We visited the dead-house, which has now been satisfactorily arranged, as recommended in the last Report.

Enlargement of  
washhouse.

We also took the opportunity of examining the washhouse and laundry with reference to the proposed enlargement, plans for which have been forwarded to our office. There can be no doubt as to the urgent necessity which exists for this extension of accommodation,  
and



and we think that the general plan is satisfactory, but the intended enlargement of the boiler-house seems to be hardly sufficient in extent, and some kind of shed will be necessary over the men's delivery hatch. When this building has been finished, attention will no doubt be given to the asphalt walks in the drying-yard, which are now in a very bad state. An important and very necessary improvement has been commenced on the men's side by the renovation and re-arrangement of the general bath-room, and a similar alteration will be made in the women's wards.

Seventy-one men and 50 women were dining together in No. 4 dining halls on both sides, and behaved in the most orderly manner. The food consisted of pies made with Australian meat, with rice bread and beer, and was of good quality. The rest of the patients dine in their respective wards.

We are glad to find that the number of patients attending Divine service in the chapel has been materially increased since the last visit, nearly 200 of both sexes being now usually present on Sunday. The weekly dances are continued as usual, and about 58 men and 69 women go to them. The numbers reported as passing beyond the asylum estate for exercise are said to comprise 106 of the male and 95 of the female sex, a considerable increase upon the numbers who previously had this privilege.

Thirty-six men work on the land, and the total number of men employed is 122. Of the women, 33 are engaged in the laundry and 54 in needlework, the whole number usefully occupied being 127.

The staff of attendants and nurses appears to be adequate. By day there are 21 on the male side, and, including 4 laundry maids, 19 for the women; there are also 2 night nurses for each side.

We have pleasure in recording our opinion that many important improvements have recently been carried out at this asylum, and, considering the short time that the institution has been in his charge, much credit is due to the new superintendent for the progress which has been made.

## NOTTINGHAM COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUM.

2 April 1875.

THIS asylum has now 387 inmates, of whom 185 are men and 202 are women, and there are vacancies for 7 men and 5 women, including a bed kept for 1 of the latter who is away on probation, and is likely to be discharged shortly.

During our inspection we have seen every patient, and have given to all an opportunity of proffering a request or making complaint. There was but little discontent, however, and generally we thought the patients were quieter than usual; we can speak favourably also of their clothing and the state of their persons, and the bedding was good and properly attended to. As regards the general bodily health, their condition must be considered satisfactory, and only



Appendix (C.) 5 males and 4 females were in bed, whilst the total numbers under medical treatment are 16 in the male and 19 in the female division. The deaths recorded since the last visit of our colleagues, rather more than 7 months ago, amount to 32, 19 men and 13 women. The chief causes were diseases of the heart and lungs 8, and general paralysis and brain diseases 13. Only on one occasion was an inquest held, viz., on the body of a man who, after a post-mortem examination, was found to have died from inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, accelerated by fracture of the ribs.

Nottingham  
Asylum.

Inquest.

Of the 44 patients who have been discharged since the last visit, 33 were reported to be recovered, but there have been some re-admissions, and the total number of patients received has been 65.

Occupations,  
Divine Service,  
and amuse-  
ments.

In answer to the statutory inquiries which we have made, it appears that the arrangements for useful occupations remain as usual, the average numbers employed being 86 men and 87 women.

Prayers are read as before by the chaplain on Sundays and Wednesdays, about 230 generally attending at the former services and 170 on the week-days. The means of amusement seem to be fairly provided, and more newspapers are now purchased, but we saw but few books about. The associated dances are held once a month.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

It appears from the register that there has not been any instance of the employment of mechanical restraint, and at the time of our visit no patient was in seclusion. It seems, however, that since the last visit seclusion has been employed in the cases of 11 men and 20 women, the former on 32 and the latter on 68 occasions.

No structural alterations of any importance have been undertaken lately, but additional means for washing have been provided in one of the women's wards, and the general repairs have been duly attended to; some painting and colouring will be needed here and there ere long.

Nottingham  
Borough  
Lunatics.

There are now in the county asylum for Derbyshire, 6 males and 4 females from the borough of Nottingham, and 4 males and 1 female from the county, but so far as we can learn there is no agreement for their reception between the Visitors and the county and borough.

Number of  
attendants and  
epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

There has been no increase in the number of attendants, nor has any arrangement yet been made for more complete supervision of the epileptic and suicidal patients during the night, as suggested at the last visit, and we again recommend these matters to the consideration of the Visitors.

The orderly and contented demeanour of the patients, to which we have alluded above, and the absence of complaints, satisfies us that the institution continues to be under judicious management, and that the patients are kindly treated.

## OXFORD COUNTY ASYLUM.

16 December 1875.

DURING the course of yesterday we saw all the patients, except Oxford 1, a woman, absent on trial, who are now on the books of this Asylum. asylum, and inspected the different wards.

The patients are 490 in number, and include 209 men and 281 women. Of these 365 are chargeable to the county or unions of Oxfordshire, 81 to Berkshire, and 22 to each of the boroughs of Windsor and Abingdon.

Since last year there has been a reduction of 3*d.* in the weekly rate.

There are 5 vacant beds for males. The females are in excess of the number for which there is accommodation, and 8 sleep on the floor because there are not bedsteads for them.

Good order prevailed amongst the patients generally, and, with the exception of two men who were noisy, there was no excitement. The women were clean and tidy, many were wearing warm dresses, Clothing. and most of them, we understand, have them for Sundays. The men have also Sunday suits, but, making allowance for the more or less dirty character of the work in which some are engaged, we cannot speak as favourably of their dress and personal condition as that of the women. In these respects, too, a better example might be set them by their attendants, to whom, we would suggest that a uniform should be given, as it would materially conduce to more neatness and smartness of appearance. The stock of books and papers for use in the wards seems to be small, but the rooms, both for day and night, were clean, well warmed and ventilated, and, in other respects, comfortable. The ventilation of the drains has Drainage recently been improved, and external pipes have been carried, from improvements. the point where the drains leave the building, externally, above the roof, no doubt a most prudent and beneficial alteration. The bedding throughout is good, and is carefully kept by the attendants.

The following changes have taken place amongst the patients Statistics. since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	55	67	122
Discharged - - - -	46	47	93
„ (of whom recovered)	20	27	47
Died - - - - -	22	22	44

The mortality (less than nine per cent. upon the average daily numbers resident) has been lower than that usual in county asylums.

The assigned causes of death, which have been ascertained by Post-mortem post-mortem examinations, in all but eight instances, are:— examinations.



Appendix (C.)		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Oxford Asylum.				
General paralysis - - - -	5	0	5	
Epilepsy - - - -	3	1	4	
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	4	7	11	
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	5	0	5	
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	5	7	
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	0	4	4	
Diseases of abdominal organs -	1	2	3	
Senile decay - - - -	1	2	3	
Fatal casualties - - - -	1	0	1	
Suicide - - - -	0	1	1	
TOTAL - - -	22	22	44	

Suicide.

The case of suicide was that of a woman who, on the second day after having made her escape, and whilst being pursued, with the view of being brought back, was drowned in the River Thames, the efforts to save her of two persons in pursuit being ineffectual; upon this, as well as upon the case of a woman who died suddenly of apoplexy, coroner's inquests were held.

Epileptics.

The fatal casualty referred to above was the suffocation, in bed at night, by turning on the face in a fit, of a male epileptic. Being occasionally troublesome he was placed to sleep in a single room, and was only visited periodically by the night attendant. The system for the night supervision of the epileptics is the same as at the last visit, and the special attendant in charge of the dormitory on each side where these patients sleep, is occasionally absent from it assisting the general night attendant. Nothing but continuous supervision will give due security from accident in these cases, and in order to render the arrangement here efficient, the addition of a few single rooms, opening out of the dormitories, and properly lighted, is required. The attendants in charge of the epileptics should also have no other duty, and their vigilance should be checked by tell-tale clocks touched every half hour.

Health.

There are, altogether, 78 epileptics in the asylum (39 of each sex), and there are many very helpless, infirm, and chronic cases. Of the men, 12, and of the women, 14, were yesterday in bed; and there were under medical treatment last week 25 males and 17 females. The asylum has, however, been free from any epidemic.

Diet.

The dinner yesterday was of Australian meat, cold, with hot suet pudding, potatoes, and beer; the meat is more popular given in this way than if made with hot pie or pudding, and little, as a rule, was left on the plates. To-day's dinner was bacon, with vegetables and beer, and, from the absence of complaint, the diet generally seems to give satisfaction.

Allowing for the decrease in the number of male patients, the numbers

numbers employed and the character of their different occupations are about the same as reported last year. There is a weekly entertainment, but attended by not more than between 20 and 30 men, and 40 women.

Appendix (C.)  
Oxford  
Asylum.  
Occupations  
and amuse-  
ments.  
Divine Service.

In the hot weather a service on Sunday was held in one of the airing-courts. At the present time the Sunday attendance at the chapel is 61 men and 103 women—as many as the building is capable of accommodating.

One patient (a male) has been restrained, by means of gloves, for altogether 216 hours, for surgical reasons.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Eight men and 22 women have been secluded, each sex on, altogether, 48 occasions; and the men for a total of 333, and the women for a total of 79, hours. It is, however, to be observed that, amongst the men, 18 of the occasions, and 81 of the hours, relate to 1 patient, who has now been discharged.

Some important improvements have been carried out beside those referred to above.

The works to provide means for the extinction of fire have been completed. Alterations in the water mains have been made, and the steam pump is now available for throwing water on any part of the building. Additional hydrants have been placed externally and internally, a large quantity of hose supplied, and hand engines (six in all) distributed through the wards. It is, however, very essential that a regular system of practice in the use of these appliances should be organised.

Other new  
works, fire ex-  
tinction, &c.

A walk is being made, and trees being planted beside it, round the ground bought last year, a considerable portion of which will be laid out as a cricket ground. When the walk is finished, we hope that the system of regular daily extended exercise will be introduced.

Gas brackets have been so placed that, with the exception of two of the water-closets (those in the female wards 1 and 3), all the closets can now be lighted.

We have again to report favourably of the general condition and management of the asylum.

On the general question of providing additional accommodation we are informed that the committees of this and the Berkshire Asylum have agreed to separate, by which 83 beds in this asylum, now belonging to the latter county, will be acquired, but that this is not to take place until 1879. Considering that there is present overcrowding, and that 33 Oxfordshire patients are maintained in other asylums, we desire again to urge the early erection of the detached hospital for contagious diseases, which, as a temporary expedient, and in the absence of an epidemic, might be used for ordinary cases.

Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

## SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY ASYLUM.

11 June 1875.

WE saw yesterday all the patients who are on the books of this asylum, except three men absent on leave, and we also inspected the wards, offices, and workshops. The two large wards, No. 1, in each

Salop and  
Montgomery  
Asylum.



Appendix (C.)  
Salop and  
Montgomery  
Asylum.  
Statistics.

division, and both the infirmary wards, have been painted and decorated by stencilling since the last visit, and the wards generally throughout the building were remarkably clean, and, as formerly, are made bright and cheerful by plants, pictures on the walls, and other objects likely to interest the patients.

The number, inclusive of those on leave, is 523, 238 being men, and 285 women. The Shropshire unions contribute 339, the Montgomeryshire, 109, and the various boroughs in union, 119. Of these 567 patients, 26 men and 18 women are not, however, on the books, but are maintained, under contract, at Macclesfield. The weekly rate is 9*s.* 11*d.*, the same as it was last year, and 12*s.* for the patients at Macclesfield. In the male division there are 10 vacant beds, but in the female there is an excess of 5 patients over the proper number. Since the last visit on the 9th of June 1874, there have been—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	68	82	150
Discharged - - - - -	65	49	114
Died - - - - -	25	26	51

Of those discharged, 60 are returned as having recovered.

The mortality has been below the average both of this asylum and of English county and borough asylums generally, having been at the rate of 9·62 per cent. per annum upon the average daily number resident, and 7·41 per cent. per annum, upon the total number under treatment.

The following table sets forth the assigned causes of death :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	5	0	5
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	2	5
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - - -	2	8	10
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	2	1	3
Pulmonary consumption - - - - -	1	2	3
Other forms of lung disease and disease of the heart - - - - -	4	3	7
Disease of abdominal organs - - - - -	2	4	6
Senile decay - - - - -	2	1	3
Other ordinary causes - - - - -	2	1	3
Erysipelas - - - - -	0	2	2
Suicide - - - - -	0	1	1
Fatal casualties - - - - -	2	1	3
TOTAL - - - - -	25	26	51

Coroner's inquests were held in four cases. (1.) Upon a woman, Appendix (C.) where a verdict of suicide was returned. This patient, though improved in some respects, had been suicidally disposed, and had, unobserved, swallowed a large quantity of yew-leaves, which she had gathered whilst walking in the asylum grounds. The medical evidence attributed her death to poisoning by these leaves, but it is doubtful whether the patient really knew that they were poisonous, and consequently it is by no means certain that she swallowed them with the intention of destroying herself. (2.) Upon a man, referred to in the last Report, as having been severely scalded through the negligence of an attendant, and whose death appears as one of the fatal casualties in the above table. (3.) Upon another man, who was suffocated at night by turning on his face in bed, whilst in an epileptic fit, no attendant being present. (4.) Upon a woman who was accidentally choked by her food at breakfast. Full particulars as to these several cases were at the time communicated to our Board. The attendant through whose negligence the fatal case of scalding occurred, absconded, but was subsequently apprehended, and tried for manslaughter at the Assizes. He was, however, acquitted, on the ground that his conduct did not amount to such culpable negligence as would justify a conviction for manslaughter.

Salop and  
Montgomery  
Asylum.  
Inquests.

The deaths (both of very aged women) from erysipelas, occurred last summer, during the prevalence of that disease as an epidemic. These are the only two deaths out of a total of 15 cases of erysipelas that have occurred since the last visit, and there has been no fresh case since August. The outbreak of this epidemic, which made the want of a detached hospital severely felt, appeared to the last Visiting Commissioners to be due probably to "vitiated air from the combined effect of overcrowding and defective ventilation of the water and earth closets."

Erysipelas.

Shortly after their visit, active measures were taken by the Visitors to remedy these defects; 1st, by the removal of 30 patients to the Macclesfield Asylum; 2nd, by a thorough examination of the system of drainage, which has now been, as is believed, thoroughly and effectually altered and improved. The water-closets have been ventilated by means of pipes carried externally above the roof of the building; the overflow from the sinks has been separated from the drains, and trapped; the surface drains in the airing-courts have also been trapped, and cesspools, in objectionable places (the existence of some of which was unknown) have been done away with or removed to where they will not cause annoyance.

The sanitary state of the asylum is at present good. There were yesterday 5 men and 16 women in bed, all, however, suffering from chronic disease or ordinary ailments. The number registered as under medical treatment last week was 7 men and 16 women.

Health.

No one was in seclusion, or under restraint, nor has the latter been at all resorted to since the last visit. There have been 9 men secluded on 26 occasions, for a total of  $214\frac{3}{4}$  hours, and 12 women on 37, for altogether  $128\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Two men, however, account for half of the occasions, and for more than half of the aggregate time, and two of the women also for 23 occasions, and 73 hours.

Restraint and  
seclusion.



## Appendix (C.)

Salop and  
Montgomery  
Asylum.

## Clothing.

In both divisions the patients were very quiet and well behaved, and free from complaint. The clothing of the women is superior to that of the men, but all the latter have a change of linen twice a week, and a considerable number of additional Sunday suits has been ordered for them. Many, especially amongst the men, are infirm and demented patients, of uncleanly habits, and the condition in which we saw them, as well as that of the bedding, was creditable to the attendants.

## Diet.

We were present yesterday in a ward in each division at dinner time. The dinner was excellent, and consisted of roast beef, cabbage, bread, and beer, and seemed to give general satisfaction.

Occupations  
and exercise.

About 130 of the men and 180 of the women are stated to be employed in some kind of occupation, and not more than 5 of the former sex and 22 of the latter are returned as unwilling to work. Between 30 and 40 of the men walk out in the country on Sundays, and about the same number of women on one day in the week. The grounds in front of the asylum are more used than they formerly were by the female patients.

## Divine Service.

On last Sunday morning 128 men and 160 women attended Divine service in the chapel.

## Attendants.

The authorised staff of attendants is numerically the same as last year. There are two vacancies at present amongst the male, but none amongst the female attendants. The suggestion made in the last Report for an increase in their wages, was immediately acted upon by the committee. The ordinary male attendants now commence at 25*l.*, and in two years rise to 30*l.*; the females commence at 15*l.*, and rise in two years to 18*l.* On becoming in charge of a ward both receive 2*l.* additional wages, and rise by 2*l.* a year, the former to 35*l.* and the latter to 24*l.* The men have a suit of uniform, and the women three dresses annually.

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

Another suggestion has also received attention, namely, placing the epileptic and suicidal cases under special and continuous supervision at night. Two large dormitories on each side, with contiguous single rooms, have been devoted to the purpose. Structural difficulties prevent the adoption of an arrangement which is altogether complete and free from objection; and we have had some conversation with Dr. Strange as to the manner in which further means of observation of the patients in the single rooms may be obtained. There has been no increase in the night attendants, two being employed in each division, one for the epileptic and suicidal cases, the other for the infirmary and the wards generally. The withdrawal of the second night attendant from the infirmaries, will no doubt occasionally render necessary the services of a third attendant to nurse exceptional cases, and the appointment of one would be a very desirable arrangement, should such cases prove to be numerous. The female airing-courts, 5 and 6, have been improved. The covered way between them has been divided by a wooden partition, having seats on either side, which are shaded by a roof of galvanised iron, and by the removal of a wall, a considerable space, hitherto unused, has been added to No. 6.

## Improvements.

Insufficiency of  
accommoda-  
tion.

The number of patients for whom there is now no room in this asylum, shows how urgent the question of providing additional accommodation



accommodation has become. We are therefore glad to report that the committee have purchased four acres of land to the west of the asylum, and we learn that they have directed the county surveyor to advise them as to the feasibility of making additions to this asylum to accommodate 100 patients of each sex.

In conclusion, we have pleasure in recording the various improvements effected since the last visit, and in bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which the asylum appears to be managed and administered.

SOMERSET COUNTY ASYLUM.

24 August 1875.

We inspected this asylum, and its different offices and workshops, during yesterday and to-day, and with the exception of 6 men, and 13 women who are away on trial, we have seen all the patients.

The improved condition of the asylum, which was noticed at the last visit, is fully maintained, and since that time, other works, which will conduce both to the comfort and health of the patients have been carried out, and more, we understand, are contemplated.

The order and quiet that prevailed amongst the patients in both divisions, and even amongst those of the most troublesome class, as well as their generally contented appearance, were remarkable.

We have, therefore, the pleasure of reporting most favourably both of the general management of the asylum, and of the care and ability shown by those concerned in the more immediate and active treatment of its inmates. The present number on the books is 599, of whom 297 are men, and 302 women. They include 34 male patients from Bath borough, as well as 11 other out-county patients, and 4 private patients of each sex. The weekly rate for the county patients has been reduced from 11 s. 1 d. to 9 s. 11 d. The out-county pay 16 s. 4 d., and the private from 12 s. 10 d. to 15 s. 2 d.

Since the last visit, which was paid 15 months ago, the admissions, discharges, and deaths, have been as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	115	99	214
Discharges - - - - -	54	53	107
„ of whom recovered - -	43	42	85
Deaths - - - - -	38	32	70

One death was caused by erysipelas, and there were six other bad cases in the same ward, and others of less severe character, in different parts of the asylum. Dr. Medlicott does not attribute this outbreak to any specific cause, but as a matter of general precaution, the soil pipes of the closets throughout have been ventilated, by having the outside ejects tapped by a pipe which is carried up



Appendix (C.)	up externally above the roof. Eight deaths occurred from epilepsy, but none owing to suffocation from the patient turning on the face, nor indeed has any such taken place since the system of the constant night supervision of the epileptics was introduced, though several are said to have been prevented.
Somerset. Asylum.	
Epileptics.	
Inquests.	Two inquests have been held, the one on a man who died a few days after admission from exhaustion after mania, and the other on an old man, sent here from the Keynsham Union, in very cold weather, and very inadequately clothed, and who was received here in a thoroughly chilled and helpless condition, and died on the second day after admission. Particulars of these cases have been transmitted to our Board, and have formed the subject of correspondence. We find nothing requiring special remark in the other causes of death.
Post-mortem examinations.	Post-mortem examinations have been made in 49 instances. There has been no restraint and but very little seclusion, viz., 6 men, each on one occasion for from 3 to 8 hours, and 1 woman on one occasion for 2 hours.
Restraint and seclusion.	
Exercise.	There are almost daily walking parties beyond the grounds, and though some objection has been taken to them by residents in the neighbourhood, no one appears to have suffered any inconvenience.
Additional land.	Nine acres of land have recently been bought to the north of the garden, and will be used as a recreation-ground. Several cricket matches have been played this year; varied weekly entertainments, which are attended by all who are not prevented by sickness, are given, and indoor amusements generally well provided. The return as to the working patients give 76 men employed as artisans, 58 as labourers, and 94 in domestic work, and that altogether 224 women are employed, of whom 45 are in the laundry, 11 in the kitchen, and about 100 at needlework.
Amusements.	
Occupations.	
	The chaplain continues to have school classes in each division, on alternate days in the week.
Divine Service.	The numbers attending the service in the chapel, on Sunday morning last, were 136 men and 190 women.
	Those under medical treatment, are 15 men and 16 women.
Health.	We have already mentioned the absence of excitement amongst the patients, and with regard to their bodily health, we are also able to report very satisfactorily.
Clothing.	Tidiness of dress and cleanliness of person are well attended to. The men have two changes of linen a week, and both sexes are given Sunday suits. The wards were clean, and the bedding good in quality and well kept. The infirmaries, the detached hospital, and Wards 1 and 3 in both divisions have been renovated by painting, papering, and re-decoration, and the same work is to be carried out throughout.
	Additional objects of interest and ornament have been introduced, and all such matters which so materially contribute to give an air of comfort and cheerfulness, are carefully studied. The new buildings on the female side will be soon completed. The work appears to have been well done, and already sleeping accommodation is provided there for 8 patients. It is expected that they will be ready for general occupation in November next.
New works.	

The airing-courts are well attended to, but we would recommend Appendix (C.) a sunshade being placed in that attached to Female Ward 3.

The diet generally appears to give satisfaction, and we yesterday saw 84 of the men and 93 of the women at dinner together in the large hall. 

Somerset Asylum. Dietary.

The work that is now especially in hand is the completion of the passage by which the women are to enter the chapel. When this is done, we hope the subject of better workshops and the improvement of the laundry will receive attention. 

New passage to the chapel.

Another matter we also desire to bring before the notice of the committee, is the present objectionable position of the mortuary, adjoining one of the male wards. We think there could not be much difficulty in finding a suitable position for it elsewhere, and we hope that this may be done. 

Mortuary.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. STAFFORD.

15 October 1875.

THE following returns relate to the changes which have taken place among the patients since the last visit, on the 26th October 1874; viz.: 

Staffordshire Asylums. (Stafford.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	122	129	251
Discharged - - - - -	70	79	149
Died - - - - -	59	41	100
Of the patients discharged there were—			
Recovered - - - - -	30	46	76
Relieved - - - - -	5	11	16
Transferred to Burntwood - - -	16	20	36
„ to Worcester - - -	15	0	15
„ to other asylums - - -	4	2	6

The mortality, it will be observed, has been considerably above the average, but there has been no special circumstance to account for it beyond the unusual severity of the weather during the past spring, which proved fatal to many general paralytics and aged persons. Amongst the registered causes of death we find 27 attributed to general paralysis and 17 to old age and senile decay.

Generally the deaths were from causes ordinary in asylums, but inquests were held on the bodies of 3 male and 2 female patients. In the two latter cases it was found that death had been caused by suffocation during epilepsy. One of the men, having been admitted with a cut throat, died from the injury on the following day. The second was suffocated from choking by food during dinner, and the third was found to have broken ribs upon his admission; but these injuries do not seem to have been the actual cause of death. In no case 

Inquests and post-mortem examinations.

0.76.



Appendix (C.) case was any blame cast upon the asylum management. Post-mortem examinations have been held in very few instances, the alleged reason being the small size of the deadhouse. The general health at the present time is not unfavourable; and there were to-day only 5 patients in bed owing to bodily infirmity, whilst but 2 males and 7 females are under medical treatment; but the large proportion of epileptics and general paralytics, formerly noticed, still continues, there being now resident 95 of the former and 35 of the latter.

Staffordshire  
Asylums.  
(Stafford.)

Clothing.

The conduct of the patients, as we passed through the wards, was most orderly, and, except from two or three women in the basement, there was no noise or confusion anywhere. We can also speak favourably of the state of the clothing and general personal cleanliness of the patients.

Seclusion.

We found 1 man in seclusion; and, judging from the medical journal, it appears since the last visit 18 men and 15 women have been so treated. With the exception of 3 of the men and 3 of the women, in whose cases the instances of seclusion were numerous, it was rarely employed. In the case of 1 man, who was specially noticed at the last visit, it appears that he was secluded for four hours daily up to the 16th April, after that for one hour daily until the 23rd of July, since when he has not been in seclusion at all.

Occupations,  
recreation, and  
Divine Service.

We have nothing new to report as to the occupation and recreation of the patients; 201 men and 165 women are stated to be regularly employed, and 247 of both sexes attend chapel on Sundays. There is only one service on Sunday, and no week-day prayers, but the chaplain visits the wards twice a week. A school, averaging about 20 scholars, is still held in the female ward.

Attendants and  
epileptics.

In compliance with a suggestion made in the last entry, two additional attendants have been engaged for night service, and the result has been a reduction of three-fifths in the nightly number of wet and dirty beds. We should be glad, considering the large number of epileptic and suicidal patients here, if some special arrangement could be made for their safety during the night by setting apart wards for their use.

Improvements  
effected and  
needed.

A good deal of painting and decoration has been done, and additional carpets and articles of furniture have been supplied. These improvements have, for the most part, been limited to the female side as yet, but similar additions will be made in the men's wards, where it is also proposed to re-lay the floor of No. 3 ward, and substitute pitch-pine boards for the tiles now used. A similar change in the basement wards in both divisions is, we believe, in contemplation, and should, we think, be carried out as soon as possible. Mr. Pater also proposes applying to the committee for powers to convert the present drying-room for foul beds and linen on the female side into a general bath-room for that division, a plan of which we entirely approve; the drying-room in question having, from its position, often been offensive, and a general bath-room being much needed. It is to be hoped that a suitable position will be found for a similar addition on the men's side.

The present weekly charge for patients is 9s. 4d., and the number of patients on the books is 524, of whom 258 are males and 266 females,



females, leaving 19 vacant beds for the male and 10 on the female side. Staffordshire Asylums. (Stafford.)

In conclusion, we have to report our opinion that the asylum is in good and efficient working order, and the numerous improvements which have been effected are creditable to the medical superintendent.

## STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. BURNTWOOD.

20 October 1875.

SINCE our last visit, a year ago, the changes among the patients have been numerous, but there have been no alterations in the general management of this institution, nor in the staff of officers, neither have any structural additions been made in the accommodation for patients, although a new boiler-house has been commenced. Staffordshire Asylums. (Burntwood.)  
The women's wards continue to be crowded; and it has been found necessary to occupy single-rooms, which, in our opinion, are very far from what they should be as regards ventilation. No one has yet been refused admission, but it cannot be long before the necessity for so doing will arise, as only one dormitory is vacant in the female division. In going through the wards to-day we were struck with the very numerous places on the walls and ceilings which were discoloured by damp; by the decayed condition of the skirting boards and floors in many of the water-closets, lavatories, &c., and by the want of paint in various places. Many of the water-closets also were out of order. All these matters require immediate attention; but above all the roof should be put into thorough repair, and the stack-pipes cleaned or enlarged where they are found to be too small to carry off a heavy or sudden fall of rain. To-day several were overflowing, and the damp penetrating the adjoining walls. Insufficiency of accommodation.  
The kitchen scullery is in bad condition. Structural repairs needed.

Throughout, the rooms in both divisions were clean and well attended to, and the beds in the best order. The ventilation also was satisfactory.

The patients, many of whom are of a troublesome and chronic class, and very few of whom are curable, were generally well behaved, and, except in the lower women's ward, there was no noise or confusion. We can speak favourably of their clothing and personal condition, and all the men are stated to be supplied with extra suits of clothes for Sunday. For the women, and especially those of cleanly habits, we suggest that more woollen gowns should be provided for use during winter. The women make all their own clothes, and also the underclothing of the men; but there are only four tailors and no shoemakers on the male side, and most of their clothes and all the shoes are made elsewhere. Clothing.

During our inspection we saw every patient, the numbers being —263 of the male and 244 of the female sex. These include 12 females belonging to other counties, and 3 males and 1 female of the private class. The present weekly charge for county patients is 9 s. 4 d.; for out-county, 14 s., and private patients pay 14 s. Since the last visit, nearly a year ago, 59 men and 72 women have



- Appendix (C.) been admitted, 25 men and 38 women have been discharged, and 48 men and 32 women have died. This is a high rate of mortality, attributable to the severity of the past winter, as upwards of half the deaths took place during the first four months of the year. There has been no sudden or accidental death, and the chief assigned causes were epilepsy, general paralysis, and other diseases of the brain, which were fatal in 55 instances.
- Staffordshire Asylums. (Burntwood.) Post-mortem examinations. Post-mortem examinations were made in 32 cases, all in which the leave of the relatives could be obtained. No coroner's inquest has been held.
- Health. Although there are many aged and feeble cases here, the general health seems now to be fairly good, and only 1 man and 3 women were in bed. Twenty-one males and 8 females are registered as under medical treatment. Neither restraint nor seclusion have been resorted to since the last visit.
- Divine Service. From returns made to us, it appears that 209 patients go to chapel on Sunday, and that 187 are present on week-days.
- Occupations. One hundred and fifty-four men and 71 women are usefully employed in various ways. It seems very desirable that efforts should be made to increase the number of men employed as tailors by engaging a workman to instruct some of the younger patients, and a good sewing machine should be purchased. A shoemaker should also be hired, a shop opened, and, if possible, some shoemaker patients transferred from Stafford Asylum. At present all the shoes are made in London, and even the repairs are done there.
- Making every allowance for the very imbecile character of many of the patients here, we are strongly of opinion that by increased and persevering efforts, much more might be done to afford them useful employment. We think, too, that a large stock of papers, games, and means of in-door amusement should be obtained, and be at all times available for use, and distributed in the worst as well as the best wards. In some of the former to-day, the patients were absolutely without occupation or amusement.
- Amusements. The associated entertainments are continued as before, and consist of dances, concerts, the exhibition of dissolving views, &c.
- In the course of our visitation we saw every indication of the kind and careful treatment received by the patients, and we are glad to be able again to report favourably of the general condition of the asylum.

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### SUFFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

16 July 1875.

- Suffolk Asylum. THIS asylum, visited by us to-day, now contains a population of 429 insane persons, of whom 179 are of the male, and 250 of the female sex. Another woman is absent on leave. Thirteen patients were sent away in July last to Ipswich Borough Asylum, in order to make room here; of them 6 have since died, and 7 remain in that asylum. The female accommodation is still overcrowded. The weekly maintenance is 10*s.* 9*d.*
- Statistics.

Among the patients admission, death, and discharge have worked the following changes:—



	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Suffolk Asylum.
Admitted - - - -	83	100	183	
Died - - - -	37	39	76	
Discharged - - - -	50	66	116	

Recovery is reported of 29 men and 50 women; the deaths present no material for special notice. No inquest has been held, and no serious casualty has occurred. One man has escaped; he is now at large.

We were taken by Dr. Kirkman through the wards, and inspected every part of the building. The day-rooms and dormitories are clean, and have an air of homely comfort; and we found the bedding, without any exception, in a proper state. On the male side the water-closet accommodation has been increased by the addition of six seats. In the other division some increase is still needed, though there has been improvement. The weather being unfavourable to out-door employment, many patients were in the wards; but this fact did not lead to any noisy excitement; both sexes were very orderly, and good feeling seemed to exist between them and the attendants, many of whom have been long in the service of the asylum. The head attendant on the male side has 11 men under him, and the female housekeeper overlooks 13 women nurses. The bath-rooms have been improved, and in No. 4 in the female department we noticed that fresh painting and some re-papering had been done.

To-day's dinner was seen on table by us, and we tasted both meat Diet. and beer. The fare consisted of beef, potatoes, and a half-pint of the beer. No complaint was brought forward on the subject of food, or against any attendant, though every patient was afforded full opportunity of stating any grievance. In regard to clothing, Clothing. men and women were clean and suitably attired.

No person was under restraint or in seclusion, and but one patient, a man suffering from epilepsy, was in bed.

The epileptics are not very numerous, but they are still scattered Epileptics. about the wards, and we cannot regard their supervision by night as satisfactory. In the absence of a night watch, such as is established in every other large asylum in this country, we fear that something untoward must, sooner or later, occur during the night in this asylum. No suffocation of an epileptic, by lying on his face in bed has, however, occurred during the past 17 months, and the attention given to the wet and dirty cases immediately before putting them to bed has had the effect of keeping down the number of wetted and soiled beds on each night.

The general health has been and is a subject for congratulation, Health. taking into consideration the character of the last winter and spring, There has been no epidemic, but the rooms set apart for infectious cases are ready if they should be required.

Three men and one woman are registered as under medical treat- Restraint and ment at the present time. Seclusion has been limited to 3 men on seclusion. 15 occasions, and 1 woman on a single occasion, none for long periods;  
0.76. X



Appendix (C.). periods; and there has been no mechanical restraint of any patient of either sex. The freedom of access to the well-kept airing-courts of the Suffolk Asylum doubtless tends to obviate much excitement, and employment is by no means overlooked.

We visited the laundry and shops; the former is sadly deficient in space for the necessary work to be done there, but some improvements have been made in the apparatus, including a new boiler.

Recreation. The arrangements for recreation are as heretofore reported; a party of 40 women will probably have an excursion to the sea-side next week, and 40 men or thereabouts will afterwards be taken there.

Fire extinction. Gas is still wanted throughout the asylum, and the only provision against fire is the presence of two fire engines, worked by hand, and some extinguishers, which latter Dr. Kirkman will shortly distribute about the building.

A change has taken place in the office of medical assistant by the promotion of Dr. Harris to the superintendency of Norwich Infirmary, and the appointment in his room of Dr. Sargent, who is just now temporarily absent.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—1. WANDSWORTH.

22 May 1875.

Surrey Asylums. (Wandsworth.). THERE are now here 405 male and 638 female patients, making the total of 1,043. This shows an increase of 77 on the number here at the last visit in July 1874; but in the interval the new female block of building for females has been opened and occupied; this gives 100 additional beds, but not accommodation for an equal number of additional patients, since a portion of the extra space has been used to relieve the overcrowded state of some of the old wards, and the vacant beds at present are only 1 in the male and 12 in the female division. The weekly rate remains at 10s. 6d.

Statistics. The numbers admitted, discharged, and dead since the last visit are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	141	210	351
Discharged - - - - -	92	92	184
Died - - - - -	43	47	90

The admissions include 74 patients transferred here from licensed houses; of those discharged, 142 are returned as recovered.

The rate of mortality has not been in excess of that usual in county asylums.

The assigned causes of death are:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Surrey Asylums. (Wandsworth.)
General paralysis - - - -	13	2	15	
Epilepsy - - - -	1	1	2	
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	9	18	27	
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	0	1	1	
Pulmonary consumption - -	7	3	10	
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	9	10	19	
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	3	3	6	
Senile decay - - - -	0	4	4	
Other ordinary causes - - -	0	4	4	
Fatal casualties - - - -	1	1	2	
TOTAL - - - -	43	47	90	

The fatal casualties were: (1.) The death of a woman aged 89, who accidentally fell out of her chair, thereby sustaining an injury to one arm which proved fatal.

(2.) The death of a man who was suffocated during the night by turning on his face in bed. This patient being considered unfit for association in one of the dormitories specially set apart for epileptics, was not under continuous supervision by an attendant, but he was frequently visited during the night.

Coroner's inquests were held on these 2 patients as well as on 5 Inquests. others, where the deaths were either sudden, or when no one was present. Full particulars were in every instance communicated to our office.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 57 instances.

Post-mortem examinations.  
Restraint and seclusion.

We found no one in seclusion during our inspection of the wards yesterday and the day before, but two of each sex had their hands restrained by leather gloves on account of violent or destructive habits. Since the last visit 10 men and 12 women have been secluded. The total number of hours during which these patients have been so treated is, for the men, 144, and for the women 112. The extreme duration of the seclusion on any single occasion was, for a male patient, 13½, and for a female 12½ hours. The records of restraint show that 13 men and 23 women have worn gloves owing to suicidal propensities, in the aggregate, the former on 4 occasions by day and on 276 at night; the latter on 553 occasions by day and on 2,720 at night. For destructive propensities 16 men have worn gloves on 453 occasions by day and on 488 at night. For surgical reasons 8 men and 1 woman have been similarly restrained, the latter on 16 days and nights, the former on 63 occasions by day and on 101 at night. Besides the above form of modified restraint, which is very properly and carefully recorded, 3 patients of each sex have worn restraint dresses, the men (owing to destructive and dangerous habits) for a total period of 310 hours; 1 woman (for



Appendix (C.) like reasons) on 105 nights; another woman (very suicidally disposed) on 316 nights; and the third, for the same reason, for 73 hours and a half.

Surrey Asylums.  
(Wandsworth.)  
Health.

No patient is at present absent on leave, and we accordingly saw all of them. The number registered as under medical treatment are 18 men and 32 women, and during our inspection of the wards we found 11 of the former sex and 21 of the latter in bed. There are, as usual, very many infirm, chronic, and hopeless cases, comprising 24 men and 12 women who are general paralytics, and 91 men and 82 women who are epileptics. Making allowance for these, we are able to report satisfactorily of the bodily health of the patients generally.

Epileptics.

Arrangements for the night supervision of the male epileptics have now been made corresponding to those in the female division; but, as remarked in the last Report with respect to these, there are structural difficulties in rendering this supervision as complete as is desirable. The only system relied upon as a check on the vigilance of the night attendants is the occasional unexpected visits of the superior officers. Valuable as such visits are, we do not think that they can be considered as altogether sufficient for the purpose, and we therefore again commend the consideration of this matter to the Visitors and the superintendent.

Attendants.

The present staff of attendants consists of 38 men and 49 women, which numbers include 4 night attendants on each side, but are exclusive of 7 laundry maids.

The patients were generally quiet and contented. In 3 cases only (2 of them being in the female division) there was marked excitement caused by our visit, but not extending to acts of violence towards others. No complaint as to treatment, which on inquiry seemed well founded, was made to us.

Clothing.

The dress of the patients of both sexes was, on the whole, satisfactory, and a larger number of the men have Sunday suits, 210 being now provided with them.

Divine Service.

The returns as to attendance in the chapel on Sundays state the average number to be 233 men and 302 women.

Occupations.

With regard to those employed, we are informed that only 39 of the men work on the land, 21 at trades, and 147 about the wards and house generally, and that of the women, 159 do needlework, 55 work in the laundry, and 59 are otherwise employed.

We found the wards generally very clean and in good order, and observed with satisfaction the continuance of various improvements in the way of additional means of light and ventilation, more painting and decoration, and better furniture, all of which have materially contributed to comfort and cheerfulness. We would recommend that in the case of some beds having unyielding lath bottoms, straw paillasses should be provided, and that for the use of restless and feeble paralytic patients, liable to fall and injure themselves, low padded bedsteads should be obtained.

New Building.

The new building for the men is far advanced towards completion. We have suggested that wherever practicable the dormitories should be lighted at night by gas burners in the windows placed opposite glazed openings in the walls.

The

'The male wards are still overcrowded, but this, we understand, Appendix (C.) will be remedied as soon as the new building is finished, and a minimum of 500 cubic feet per bed be afforded in this division as is Surrey Asylums, (Wandsworth.) now generally the case in the other.

The opening of this building will also admit of a much needed revision of the classification, and of improved arrangements for the care of the sick and the general paralytics.

During six winter months there are regular weekly and other Amusements. occasional entertainments in the recreation hall. These are suspended during the other six months, and walking parties are sent out beyond the asylum estate two or three times a week. It was also the practice to have parties on the lawn, but as these are prevented by the building operations in progress, we think it would be desirable to organise some kind of weekly entertainment for the amusement of the patients, as well in the summer as in the winter months. Daily extended exercise beyond the airing-courts, not necessarily in walking parties, as above mentioned, but about the grounds belonging to the asylum, would no doubt (as is the case in many other asylums) be found to be very beneficial.

We have much pleasure in being able to report favourably of the general condition of this asylum, and we gladly recognise the improvements that have been, and are being, made here. Among some matters still requiring attention, and which have probably already been under the consideration of the Visitors, are the provision of increased store-room accommodation in the central administrative department, and the construction of an upholsterer's shop for making and renewing the beds.

The foundations of the new general washhouse have been laid, and we are glad to learn that the Committee have determined on the erection of a new church.

SURREY ASYLUM.—2. BROOKWOOD.

28 January 1875.

WE were occupied the whole of yesterday and a part of to-day Surrey Asylums. in seeing the patients, and in inspecting the asylum, the dif- (Brookwood.) ferent detached buildings, and the works now in progress. We have great pleasure in recording our very favourable opinion of the condition of the asylum in general, and of the undiminished care that is shown in providing for the wants and comforts of the inmates. These are now 647 in number, of whom 320 are men and 327 women.

Since the visit on the 25th of March last, there have been— Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	103	44	147
Discharged - - - -	57	23	80
Died - - - -	38	18	56



Appendix (C.)  
 ———  
 Surrey Asylums.  
 (Brookwood.)

Post-mortem  
 examinations.

The number of recoveries reported is 71, nearly two-thirds of them being men. There is nothing requiring special notice in the causes of death, with the exception of one case of enteric fever, from which a male patient at the farm died, but which did not extend to others. As many as 19 patients died of general paralysis, and 13 from other cerebral diseases, including 3 from epilepsy. Phthisis and other diseases of the lungs and heart were fatal in 14, old age in 7, and jaundice and erysipelas in 2 instances. There has not been any suicide or fatal casualty, and no inquest has been held. Post-mortem examinations have been made in all cases but 12. The death-rate has been at the rate of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the mean number resident; being nearly 2 per cent. in excess of that of the previous year. Four of the male patients are out on probation, and the remaining 643 we have seen.

We found them quiet, and, except in several instances on the subject of their having been sent and detained here at all, uncomplaining.

Clothing and  
 occupations.

All the wards were clean, well-ventilated, and bright and cheerful, with an abundant supply of plants. Those on the female side, with the Christmas decorations still remaining, were more especially so. Cages of birds, pictures on the walls, and a good supply of books and indoor games, afford plentiful objects of interest and diversion for the patients. The dormitories and bedding were in good order. Some of these are without blinds, and it would be well if they were all provided with them. The men do not make use of the washing appliances that are placed in the bedrooms, and and therefore more basins (as well as an extra number of combs and brushes) are needed in the lavatories. The men have a change of linen twice a week, and a considerable number of both sexes have Sunday suits. The dress generally is good. There is a slight increase as compared with last year in the numbers usefully employed, which, as on former occasions, we find to be a large proportion of the inmates, and their occupations to be of a varied nature. There are only 30 who are reported as able, but unwilling to work.

Divine Service.

A Roman Catholic priest gives a service on Sundays, as heretofore, for the members of that Church. The enlargement of the Chapel will, it is hoped, be finished by the summer. The space afforded by the present one is filled every Sunday; and there is an attendance of between 130 and 140 of both sexes at daily morning prayers, which are read in the new Hall. A pantomime was given here last night for the first time, and is to be repeated next week. There were 189 male and 160 female patients present. The record that is kept of the weekly entertainments shows that they are of a varied and amusing character, and that a large number of the patients are able to attend them.

Amusements.

Restraint and  
 seclusion.  
 Health.

We found no one in seclusion or restraint, and there is no record of the employment of either since the last visit. Four of the men and 7 of the women were in bed yesterday, and there are 19 of the former sex and 17 of the latter under medical treatment.

Attendants.

There is no vacancy in the staff of assistants, which appears to be sufficient in numbers. There is, as before, a married female attendant



attendant in three of the male wards. The rate of wages is as Appendix (C.) under—

MEN.	1st Class, 30 l.,	yearly increase of 1 l. to 40 l.
„	2nd Class, 25 l.,	„ „ „ to 30 l.
WOMEN,	1st Class, 18 l.,	„ „ „ to 24 l.
„	2nd Class, 14 l.,	„ „ „ to 20 l.

Surrey Asylums.  
(Brookwood.)

with board, lodging, and uniform.

We have gone over the detached Hospital, which is finished; the new block for females, and the additional buildings for male, both of which are roofed in, are expected to be fit for occupation in the autumn. We are glad to find that the walls throughout these buildings are plastered, and the accommodation provided by them will be of a superior character. The works hitherto appear to have been well executed. The workshops have been finished since the last visit, and are now occupied. The male epileptic ward will soon be ready, and will contain 51 beds, 12 being in single rooms. We have made some suggestions to Dr. Brushfield, as to making proper provision that the attendant may hear any noise which takes place, and may see the patients in these rooms without opening the door. Although the number of epileptics in the female division is less than that in the male, we think that similar arrangements should be carried out for their care also. We are glad to find that a special night attendant has been appointed to take charge of this class; but the present structural arrangements of the sleeping rooms does not enable her to exercise the requisite supervision.

New works.

Epileptics.

Dr. Brushfield has shown us the site to which it is proposed to remove the gas works, and to which we see no objection.

Gas works.

During parts of the summer and autumn it was found necessary to make use of water from the Canal for 47 days. A considerable quantity of water was no doubt required in the building operations during this period; but the adequacy of the water supply of an asylum which will presently contain 1,050 patients, is a matter of serious importance. It is, however, now engaging the attention of the Committee.

Water supply.

Dr. Barton has succeeded Dr. Swaine as Assistant Medical Officer, the latter having been appointed Superintendent of the Three Counties Asylum.

The appointment of a second assistant medical officer, which will soon be necessary, is, we understand, under consideration.

Second  
assistant  
medical officer.

## SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

5 February 1875.

SEVEN hundred and seventy-eight patients are now on the books of this asylum, showing a total increase of 45, as compared with the numbers here on the 31st of March 1874, the date of the last visit. The males are 364 and the females 414. Of the former there are 6 private and 56 out-county patients, and of the latter 19 private and 34 out-county. In the men's division 13 beds are vacant, and in the women's 35. The weekly rate remains at 9 s. 6 d., and the

Sussex Asylum.

0.76.

x 4

charge



Appendix (C.) charge for private and out-county patients is the same as last year, viz., 16 s. and 14 s. respectively. The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

Sussex Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	104	106	210
Discharges - - - - -	31	46	77
Deaths - - - - -	49	39	88

Twenty-four of the men and 33 of the women who were discharged are stated to have recovered.

There were more admissions by 40 last year than Dr. Williams has ever before known in a similar period, and they took place chiefly after April. They included a number of cases from workhouses, chronic demented cases, by no means requiring active asylum treatment, but who might have received every necessary care and attention in a workhouse. This increase in the numbers admitted is not to be attributed to the increase of insanity in the county, but to the inducement which the Government allowance of 4s. per head offers to the guardians of the different parishes to crowd the asylum with the insane of every class. Out of 30 cases which Dr. Williams was able to report last year as fit for care in a workhouse, only 13 were accepted by the guardians of the respective parishes. The guardians of Brighton refused to receive any at all. The system of placing a certain number of suitable cases under the care of relatives or friends continues to work well. About 140 have been so located during the last five years.

Post-mortem examinations.

There has not been any case of sudden death or fatal casualty, and no inquest has been held. Post-mortem examinations have been made in only 25 instances, a prejudice against them appearing to exist in this county on the part of the relatives of patients. The chief assigned causes of death were:—General paralysis, which was fatal in 14 cases; other cerebral diseases in 19; diseases of the heart and lungs in 31, and epilepsy in 6.

Epileptics.

The arrangements for the supervision of the epileptics at night are the same as mentioned last year, and though these afford them considerable protection, yet the structural nature of the ward where they sleep prevents its being so complete as it is very essential it should be. Another of the large dormitories, in each division, having single rooms opening out of it might, with slight alterations, and at small cost, be made very suitable for the occupation of the patients of this class as well as of those suicidally disposed.

Clothing and bathing.

There are a large number of feeble chronic cases here (Dr. Williams thinks he has only about 50 curable ones), many of whom it is most difficult to keep clean and in satisfactory personal condition. Careful attention, is, however, given to this subject. The men have a change of linen twice a week; the women have warm dresses for winter; all the latter, and most of the men, have Sunday suits, and all are bathed twice a week. The Turkish bath is used

used considerably, and is found beneficial in some instances, particularly in cases of melancholia. Appendix (C.)

The wards and dormitories were clean and well ventilated, and are unusually well supplied with books, newspapers, decorations and objects of interest and amusement; the bedding also is in good order. Some of the dormitories in the male division require repapering, and it would be well if they could be previously plastered. Sussex Asylum.

The rate of wages of the attendants is the same as last year, and the staff appears to be adequate. The system of the wives of the married attendants acting themselves as attendants in some of the male—especially the infirmary—wards, has been found to be attended with good results in other asylums, and its introduction here is a matter, we think, worthy of careful consideration. Attendants.

The diet given seems to be very good. Yesterday the women had suet pudding with raisins, and the men beef, bacon, potatoes, bread, and beer, all well cooked and well served. Diet.

As usual, we find that a large number of the patients are usefully employed. The clothing required is made here, and all the furniture, except a few things that can be bought at less cost than they can be made. We have had a list of the entertainments that have been given since the last visit; they have been both frequent and of various kinds. Occupations.

The schools are still carried on, and three services (two in the morning and one in the afternoon) are given on Sundays in the chapel. The first is for the men, the second for the women, and the third for a certain number of both sexes. On Sunday last the attendance at chapel or morning prayers was: of the men, 219, and of the women, 292. Schools and Divine Service.

From the register it appears that seclusion has been employed with 11 men and 3 women, but for short periods; and with all the women, and 7 of the men, only on 1 occasion; and with the remaining 4 men, on 2 occasions each. Restraint and seclusion.

Wet packing is still used, and considered by Dr. Williams a valuable means of treatment. The instances of its employment are carefully entered in the case-book, which shows that it has been applied to 10 men and 9 women; two of the latter have been packed respectively on 26 and 27 occasions, but the other patients usually for from 1 to 2 hours, and on from 1 to 4 or 5 occasions each.

We have seen all the patients, and found good order and absence of excitement throughout the wards.

There were 5 of the men and 11 of the women in bed, and the numbers taking medicine are, of the former sex, 7, and of the latter, 6.

We have again the pleasure of recording our favourable opinion of the condition and management of this asylum, and we have to note, in addition, the following alterations and improvements that have been made since the last visit:— Alterations and improvements.

1. The south walls of all the bedrooms in the sleeping gallery (on both sides of the house) have been slated, plastered, and painted.



- Appendix (C.)  
Sussex Asylum.
2. An additional tank, containing 3,000 gallons of water, has been erected in each of the water-towers. These will ensure what there was not previously, a sufficient pressure of water to reach the top of the building in case of fire.

3. A new fire-engine house has been built.

4. Painting and decorating the centre hall and passages (the dining-halls, in either division, much require decoration of some kind, and the question is, we are informed, under consideration).

5. A new water-main of four inches in diameter, in place of the old three-inch main, is being laid all through the asylum.

6. Two reservoirs are being excavated for filtering the water from the well before it is pumped up to the asylum.

WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM.

8 June 1875.

Warwick Asylum.

WE have the pleasure of being able to report very favourably of the state of this asylum and, generally, of the condition of the patients. We have seen all of them in the course of yesterday and to-day, and we have visited the different wards, the building specially intended for idiots, and the several shops and offices. In the female ward No. 2, where the worst cases are placed, there was noise and some excitement, though no attempt at actual violence. In the corresponding ward on the other side the patients were quiet, and there was a remarkable absence of excitement amongst the remainder in both divisions and of freedom from complaints, except, of course, from some on the ground of their being detained here at all.

Idiots.

Efforts are made to instruct the idiots, but many are still sent here at an age when the chance of educating them, as far as it may have existed, has gone, and their cases generally seem to be of a very unfavourable character. Much care and kindness is evidently bestowed on them, and we found them (as well as some other patients of a chronic and harmless class, who are also placed in this division of the asylum) well dressed and personally clean.

Clothing.

The clothing throughout is good, and the supply of it plentiful. The patients of both sexes have a change of dress for Sundays, and, as far as possible, a different material for their winter and summer suits. The men's linen is changed twice a week.

The wards were exceptionally clean, bright, cheerful, and well ventilated, and the bedding is good and well attended to.

Statistics.

This asylum was visited on the 17th June in last year, since when the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths have been as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	55	74	129
Discharges - - - - -	26	21	47
Deaths - - - - -	27	30	57
			There

of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

There are 251 men and 311 women, making a total of 562, on the books. This is an increase of 25 as compared with last year, and leaves 29 vacant beds in the male and 33 in the female division, most of these vacancies being in the division for idiots. There are 13 out-county patients, all but 3 of whom have been sent from Oxfordshire, and 22 private patients (6 men and 16 women). The weekly rate for these two classes is 14s.; that for the county patients, 10s. 2½d.

Appendix (C.)  
Warwick  
Asylum.

The inmates are thus located: —

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
In the main building - - -	177	248	425
In the idiot division - - -	74	63	137

It has been found necessary to bring under care in the main building some idiots of dangerous propensities, as well as a few others who are able to work in the laundry.

The number at present receiving instruction in school is 24 males and 19 females.

All the patients discharged since the last visit are returned as recovered.

The asylum has been free from all infectious or contagious disorders. There has been no suicide or fatal casualty; and the rate of mortality, 10·50 per cent. on the average daily number resident, and 8·70 per cent. on the total number treated, has been about the average in county and borough asylums. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	1	0	1
Epilepsy - - - - -	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - - -	12	6	18
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	0	1	1
Pulmonary consumption - - -	2	1	3
Other forms of lung disease and disease of heart - - - -	2	6	8
Disease of abdominal organs - - -	2	4	6
Senile decay - - - - -	7	10	17
TOTAL - - - -	27	30	57

Post-mortem examinations have been made in all but 4 of these cases.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

No inquest has been held.

Making allowance for the usual number of cases of chronic disease, the health of the inmates generally is good, and there were only 0.76.

Health.



- Appendix (C.) only 3 men and 2 women in bed when we passed through the wards yesterday. The numbers registered last week as under medical treatment were 13 men and 22 women.
- Warwick Asylum. No one was under restraint or in seclusion at the time of our visit. According to the medical journal, the former has been found necessary in the cases of 2 women for surgical reasons, one of whom had her hands restrained, except during an interval of 10 days, from September 5 to November 16, and the other was similarly treated for four days.
- Restraint and seclusion. The number of patients secluded for violent tendencies or epileptic excitement has been 13 men and 25 women; the former, in all, upon 74 occasions, and for a total duration of 789 hours; and the latter upon 78 occasions and for 484½ hours. Six of the men and 12 of the women were each secluded on one occasion only; but one man, a dangerous epileptic, has accounted for 37 of the occasions and for 424½ of the hours; and another dangerous man, formerly at Broadmoor, for 13 of the occasions and for 156 of the hours.
- Country walks. We are informed that 270 of the patients of both sexes were taken weekly for walks beyond the limits of the estate, and that there are not more than 17 men and 31 women who do not go beyond the airing-courts. These, of course, include many sick and infirm; and we are glad to learn that there are only 3 women of the excited class of patients who are not occasionally taken into the asylum grounds. About the same number as last reported attend the Sunday service in the chapel, and the same remark applies with regard to the total number of each sex usefully employed; but there are now stated to be 30 men working at trades or in shops, as against 28 so engaged last year.
- Divine Service and occupations. The dinner given yesterday was meat and potatoe pie, with beer. The quality was good and the quantity abundant, and it appeared to give very general satisfaction.
- Diet. The staff of attendants has been increased by one in the male division, though just at present it is one short of the proper number; and in the female division, to which a similar increase has been made, the staff is one less than usual, owing to the absence, through illness, of a charge nurse.
- Attendants. There is a considerable increase in the numbers attending the weekly entertainments, which are given in the recreation hall in the winter and out of doors in the summer. About 260 of both sexes, in almost equal proportion, are present at them, and more, we are informed, could be, did the dimensions of the recreation hall permit. It is, however, far too small, and when the above-mentioned number is in it, it must be very much overcrowded. The association of the patients at these entertainments is so important, not simply as a matter of amusement for them, but as an efficient means of treatment and an assistance in promoting order and discipline, that we hope the committee may see fit to take the question of enlarging the hall into their early consideration.
- Amusements. With regard to the means existing for the extinction of fire, we have to report that the main building is considered as nearly throughout of fireproof construction, but such is not the case in the idiot division. A fire engine is kept on the premises; and we suggest that the attendants and servants, who would be called upon to
- Fire extinction.



to use it in the event of a fire, be periodically mustered for fire Appendix (C.)  
brigade practice.

The foregoing Report will show that the condition of the asylum continues, in our opinion, to reflect much credit on those who are engaged in its management and superintendence.

Warwick Asylum.

WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

17 August 1875.

THIS asylum was last visited on the 13th of May 1874, and the present total of 488 patients (226 men and 262 women) shows an increase of 35 (of whom 27 are male patients) on the numbers on the books at that time. There is now an excess of at least 18 beyond the proper amount of accommodation in the male division, and in the female there are only 11 vacant beds. Dr. Burman has been able to relieve to some extent the pressure on the asylum space, by discharging, either to workhouses or the care of relatives, such cases as he properly could; but it cannot be expected that an equal number can be annually sent out in this way, and therefore the question of how best to provide the additional accommodation that is needed is one of pressing necessity.

Wilts Asylum.

Insufficiency of accomodation.

The weekly rate is 9 s. 4 d.

We found the wards clean and improvements effected in some of them, especially in wards Nos. 1, in each division, where the brick partition has been removed, which separated the day-room from the gallery, a portion of which has been added to the day-room by running partitions of wood and glass across the gallery. Two windows have been made in this day-room looking into the adjoining dormitory, occupied by suicidal patients, which admit of its being lighted at night by means of gas-burners placed in the day-room, and so inaccessible to the patients. These alterations, as well as fresh painting and decorating of the walls, have made these wards more cheerful and comfortable; and we were glad to hear that the same work is to be done in the wards above them, No. 6, in each division. A partition between the end of the female ward No. 2, and the day-room of ward No. 5, has been removed, so that the latter is now available as a stage for theatrical representations. Cupboards for holding medicine have been placed in each ward. The bedding was clean. Fresh mattresses are being made, and the old bedding is being by degrees re-picked and the beds strained, but there are still no under-blankets, though these, placed between the mackintosh and the sheet, might at least be provided for the wet and dirty cases, by utilising portions of old blankets.

Improvements in the wards.

Since the last visit, the following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	108	84	192
Discharges - - - - -	48	48	96
Deaths - - - - -	31	28	59



Appendix (C.)	Amongst the discharges, 73 recoveries are reported.
Wilts Asylum.	Post-mortem examinations have been made in every case but two.
Post-mortem examinations and inquest.	One inquest has been held, the patient having died suddenly whilst at dinner. The facts have been reported to our Board. The deaths occurred principally from causes ordinary in asylums, and there is only one, that of a woman from confluent small-pox, that we desire specially to mention. She had contracted the disease before admission, and as soon as it showed itself, she was, as far as possible, isolated, and no other person took it. There was about the same time a case of measles, and at present one female patient is convalescent from this disease and another from scarlatina. Though the spread of these diseases has happily been so far prevented, the outbreak of them clearly points to the great need there is of a detached hospital, a subject which we desire strongly to urge on the notice of the Committee. There have been four cases of enteric fever (one ending fatally). The drainage is, however, about to be attended to. The flushing of the water-closets is to be arranged on a different principle, the drains at the same time to be ventilated, and some of the cesspools to be abolished. On the whole the general bodily health of the patients is at present satisfactory. There were 2 men and 3 women in bed, one of the latter on account of a fractured leg from a fall in the airing-court, given by another patient, and 15 men and 20 women are returned as under medical treatment. Nineteen patients of each sex have been secluded, the men on 162 and the women on 109 occasions. Two of the former account for 69 and 46 of the occasions respectively, and 1 of the latter for 61.
Detached hospital needed.	
Health.	
Restraint, exercise, and amusements.	Two men have been restrained, both for surgical reasons. The arrangements for the out-door exercise and for the recreation of the patients, are the same as reported previously, and the numbers who walk out, as well as those who attend the weekly entertainments, which are continued regularly throughout the year, are about 80 of the men and 100 of the women.
Occupations.	The total number employed, according to the last returns, is 109 of the men and 118 of the women; of the former, 38 work on the land and 15 at different trades; of the latter, 10 in the kitchen and 37 in the laundry.
Divine Service.	Those attending chapel on Sunday last, were 101 men and 116 women.
Diet.	We did not hear complaints from patients with regard to their diet or unkind treatment. Their dinner was to-day of Australian meat, cold, with potatoes, cabbage, bread and beer, and though not universally, seemed to be generally, liked.
Clothing.	The dress of the patients was fairly good, but the stock of clothing does not afford them Sunday suits, nor if the men were provided with two changes of linen a week, would the laundry arrangements admit of their being used. Apart from improvements in this department, which are much wanted, but to which we need not particularly refer, as we understand they are under the consideration of the committee, there is a matter, which an occurrence last year shows to require immediate attention, and that is, the adoption of means



means to secure effective separation between the laundry and the adjoining buildings, where male workmen are employed. Appendix (C.)

We have seen all the patients, and, with the exception of a few in female ward No. 3, we found them quiet. In this ward there are 34 patients, almost all of whom are of the most troublesome class, and there are only three attendants, two of whom were to-day entirely occupied in attending to two patients. In the corresponding ward on the male side, where there is a similar class of patients, there are but two attendants. In three other wards on the male side there is only one attendant to 30 patient, and in three on the female, 1 to 25. Wilts Asylum. Attendants.

The night-watching in the male division has to be done by one attendant assisted by a patient. We are glad to state that, as suggested in the last Report, another laundry maid and another female night-attendant have been engaged; but an adequate staff of efficient attendants is so all-important in carrying out the proper and effectual treatment of the patients, that we desire to bring the insufficiency of the present one again most prominently under the notice of the Committee, in the hope that they will determine on its immediate increase.

Two dresses a year are now given to the female attendants, and a scale of wages for them has been settled, which, in Dr. Burman's opinion, will enable him to obtain efficient ones. No alteration has been made in the wages of the male attendants, which are too low to secure the services of the class of men that should be engaged.

We need not repeat the recommendations made by our colleagues last year, some of which, as already mentioned, have been adopted, and in all of which we concur; but we desire in addition to suggest that some more effective means than at present exist should without delay be provided for extinction of fire. fire extinction.

It will be seen from the above report that, though certain improvements have been carried out, there are, in our opinion, in which we trust the Committee will agree, others, of great importance for the more effectual management of this asylum, in the immediate superintendence of which Dr. Burman shows much zeal and ability.

## WORCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

26 and 27 May 1875.

THERE are now on the books of this asylum the names of 721 patients; 348 of the male and 373 of the female sex. One of the former and 3 of the latter are absent on trial, but all the rest have been personally examined by us during our two visits, and we have made the usual statutory inquiries regarding their care and treatment. We have a very good report to make as to the condition of all. Their persons were clean, and their clothing comfortable and thoroughly well attended to. There was on both days of our inspection a remarkable absence of noise and excitement, and we found no one secluded or restrained. Of the latter there is no record, but  
0.76. Worcester Asylum. Clothing. Seclusion and restraint.



Appendix (C.) seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 31 men and 27 women; with the former on 169 and the latter on 109 occasions.

Worcester Asylum. Health.

The sanitary condition of the asylum is on the whole satisfactory, although the wards contain an unusual proportion of patients labouring under general paralysis and epilepsy. The death-rate has been higher than in the interval preceding our Colleagues' last visit, but has not reached 10 per cent. on the numbers resident during the last 15 months.

Last week 67 males and 121 females were under medical treatment, and we found 18 men and 11 women in bed.

The general arrangements and classification remain as before.

Divine Service. There are two services in the chapel on Sunday and one on Wednesday, and prayers are read in the house on other days. The Sunday congregations at each service amount to about 175 men and 161 women. The chaplain frequently visits the wards, and reads to the patients who are unable to go out, and for Roman Catholics the services of a priest are obtained.

Amusements. Matters of recreation continue to be well attended to; and we observed an excellent supply of books, papers, and other means of amusement, distributed in the various wards.

Attendants. The staff of attendants now consists of 15 males and 4 females on the men's side, and 22 nurses for the women. These are assisted by the artizans, farm labourers, laundry maids, &c., who have charge of working patients.

Epileptic and suicidal patients. The arrangements for night watching are the same as before for the men, but a second female nurse was appointed in July last, and the supervision of the wards by night divided, so as to ensure more constant attendance of the patients, and more especially of the epileptic and suicidal cases. No special provision is made for the care of epileptic and suicidal patients by setting apart a ward or dormitory for them; but as a correspondence has taken place between our Board and the Visitors on this subject, it is needless to refer to it further on this occasion.

The following are the alleged causes of death, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	16	6	22
Other forms of brain disease, including apoplexy - - -	6	8	14
Epilepsy - - - -	6	5	11
Pulmonary consumption - -	3	0	3
Other forms of lung and heart disease	7	10	17
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	2	3	5
Senile decay - - - -	4	2	6
Other ordinary causes - - -	7	3	10
TOTAL - - - -	51	37	88

There were post-mortem examinations in all but two cases, and inquests

inquests on the bodies of two men whose deaths were sudden, one of them having been suffocated by getting his head under the water-proof sheeting of his bed.

Appendix (C.)  
Worcester  
Asylum.  
Post-mortem  
examinations  
and inquests.

The total number of deaths since the 27th of February 1874, when our colleagues were here, is 88; 51 in the male, and 37 in the female division. In the same interval 54 men and 44 women have been discharged, and 132 men and 97 women have been admitted; of these 27 were re-admissions, and 33 of them were received under a contract with the County of Stafford. Of the patients discharged 62 were recovered. The Worcester County patients are now 663 in number, and there are 31 paupers from other counties and 27 patients of the private class.

The principal structural alterations and additions consist of the important improvement made in the bathing arrangements, and the provision of more water-closets and lavatory accommodation in several of the wards. The general bath-rooms are very good, but would, we think, be improved by divisions between the baths.

Structural  
improvements.

A very good drying closet has been put up in the laundry. The wash-house has been enlarged, and a new cistern for hot and cold water has been fixed, and serves both the laundry and the general bath-room.

Fourteen acres of additional pasture land have recently been rented, and the asylum farm now consists of about 220 acres.

Additional  
land.

We are glad to report that a second assistant medical officer has been appointed, and came into residence on the 1st instant. At present he has charge of the male patients.

There has been a new arrangement as respects the head female attendant, who now acts as assistant matron over the whole establishment, and amongst her other duties are those of visiting the wards early and late, and superintending all bathing arrangements. Additions have been made to the wages of the charge attendants and nurses, the former getting 3*l.*, and the latter 2*l.* more than formerly.

Attendants.

In conclusion, we have to report that the condition of the whole asylum is quite satisfactory. Everywhere the wards were clean and well ventilated, no bad odour being perceptible in any part. The bedding also was in excellent order. We have, however, one important suggestion to offer, which is, that better and more becoming arrangements should be made in connection with the dead-house, by the erection of a proper mortuary.

Mortuary  
needed.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING) ASYLUM.

20 and 21 July 1875.

WE visited this asylum yesterday, and inspected all the wards and offices. The patients are now 476 in number, viz., 234 males and 242 females. Of these, 39 males and 42 females belong to other counties or boroughs, and 17 males and 19 females are of the private class. The North Riding patients pay 9*s.* 11*d.*; those from out-counties 15*s.* 2*d.* and 15*s.* 9*d.*; and the private patients are charged from 15*s.* 2*d.* to 42*s.* weekly.

Yokshire  
(North Riding)  
Asylum.



Appendix (C.)  
Yorkshire  
(North Riding)  
Asylum.

The present numbers leave vacant 16 beds in the male and 8 in the female division ; but there are 4 men and 1 woman away on leave, and should they return, the number of vacancies would be reduced accordingly. A period of 18 months has elapsed since two of our colleagues visited, during which 95 men and 83 women have been admitted, 34 men and 34 women have been discharged, and 37 men and 18 women have died. Of the discharged patients, 55 were reported to be recovered.

The asylum has been free from all epidemic or contagious disorders, and the mortality has been below the average in county asylums, viz., at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on the average daily number resident, and scarcely 7 per cent. per annum on the total number under treatment.

The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	8	2	10
Epilepsy - - - -	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - -	10	3	13
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - -	4	2	6
Pulmonary consumption - -	2	0	2
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - -	4	2	6
Senile decay - - - -	4	5	9
Other ordinary causes - -	3	2	5
Suicide - - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - -	37	18	55

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 34 cases.

Inquests.

Health.

The case of suicide was that of a man who succeeded in hanging himself in the basement on the day after his admission. The circumstances were fully reported to our Board at the time, and, from the statement given, it appeared that owing to want of vigilance on the part of an attendant, usually considered careful, the patient had been given an opportunity of escaping for a few moments from supervision, and succeeded in effecting his purpose. Proper printed notice had been given to the attendant of the suicidal and dangerous propensities of the patient, and he has since been called upon to resign his situation. In the above case, and in that of another man who died suddenly during the night from apoplexy, coroner's inquests were held. The general health is now good, only 3 men and 2 women were in bed yesterday, and but 5 men and 7 women are under medical treatment.

We have a very good report to make regarding the personal condition of the patients in both divisions, and their behaviour was remarkably



remarkably quiet and orderly; indeed, it may be said that there was no excitement anywhere. Appendix (C.)

The clothing, the whole of which, including shoes, is made on the premises, was suitable, and in creditable condition. The men were kept in their wards for our inspection, but more than half of them are habitually occupied beyond them, and as many as 59 work on the land. There are 7 shoemakers, 7 tailors, 14 employed at other trades, 7 in the laundry, and 26 in ward cleaning. Yorkshire (North Riding) Asylum. Clothing and occupations.

We found 49 women busily engaged in the laundry and wash-house, where, although no additions have as yet been made to the machinery, the whole of the needful work is done, and the male patients are provided with two clean shirts a week. Altogether 173 women out of 242 are employed.

The recreations of the patients continue to be well attended to. The wards are well supplied with books, games, and newspapers, and, as far as the present limited accommodation will permit, associated entertainments are given in the old chapel, but the floor having been found to be insecure, the dances are still held in ward No. 4. Amusements and exercise.

Of the whole number, 155 are taken for walks beyond the estate.

The new chapel was opened for Divine service in September last. The congregation on Sunday last comprised 132 men and 121 women, and there is ample room for larger numbers, who no doubt will hereafter be induced to attend. New chapel and Divine Service.

The building is very neat and suitable, and placed in an excellent position. It contains a good organ, and much attention is given to the musical part of the services. Dr. Hingston has no doubt whatever as to the beneficial effect produced upon the patients by the performance of the services in a properly appointed church.

The patients continue to dine in their wards, where we saw the dinners served both yesterday and to-day, and on both occasions the food was ample and of good quality. Diet.

We have examined and signed the case-books and registers, which are carefully kept.

With respect to the employment of restraint and seclusion, it appears that during the 18 months which have elapsed since the last visit, one patient of each sex has been restrained by the "spencer" for surgical reasons; the man on one occasion for 17 hours, and the woman on 10 occasions, and a total duration of 120 hours. There is also record of another man wearing the spencer on one occasion for 8 hours, to prevent self-mutilation. During the same interval 21 men and 17 women have been secluded for excitement or violence, the former on 152 occasions and a total duration of 1,875 hours, and the latter on 61 occasions and for 709 hours; one of the men, who becomes very dangerous during his maniacal attacks, accounts for 519 of the total number of hours. As distinguished from those who were secluded on account of excitement and violence, there were also 7 men and 2 women who have been locked in their rooms, chiefly during a state of torpor after epilepsy, the men 80 times and the women on 3 occasions. Restraint and seclusion.

The excellent condition in which we found all the wards, and the good state of the beds and bedding was most creditable to all engaged in the management. The day-rooms belonging to No. 1 wards on



Appendix (C.) both sides have been newly papered and decorated in excellent taste, and present a very cheerful appearance. There have also been improvements in other wards. We have been informed that the question of erecting a new general dining and recreation hall has been under the consideration of the Visitors, and that a proposal to that effect will be submitted to the next quarter sessions. There can be no doubt as to the advantage such an addition would prove to the working of the establishment.

Yorkshire  
(North Riding)  
Asylum.

Dining and re-  
creation hall.

The position upon which it is proposed to erect this hall has been shown to us, and, judging roughly and without plans, we think it will be found convenient.

Fire extinction.

We have made inquiry as to the existing means for the extinction of fire, and are of opinion that further provision is necessary, more especially the fixing of hydrants external to the building and their connection with the steam pump.

The cultivation of the land continues to give very satisfactory results, the estimated profit on the farm and garden account for the year 1874 having, according to the published report, been 1,243*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

With reference to one of the suggestions made at the last visit, we have to report that a second night attendant has been appointed in the male division, and that a similar addition has been authorised by the Committee for the female side, but hitherto the appointment has not been made. In order further to improve the arrangements for night nursing, it is desirable that a system for the continuous supervision of the epileptic and suicidal patients should be established, and we desire to bring the matter under consideration.

The foregoing Report will show that, in our opinion, the condition of this asylum and its inmates continues to be generally very creditable to those responsible for its management and superintendence.

#### YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—1. WAKEFIELD.

17 April 1875.

Yorkshire  
West Riding  
Asylums.  
(Wakefield.)

“Field Head”  
and Ivy House.

WE have been occupied during the last two days in seeing all the patients, and inspecting the asylum, and the different buildings in connection with it. There are 1,413 patients (709 men and 704 women) on the books, showing an increase of 9 on the numbers reported at the visit in November last. Fourteen female patients are lodged at “Field Head,” and 40 male at Ivy House. In the above number are included 64 patients belonging to unions attached to the South Yorkshire Asylum, of whom Dr. Browne informs us that 43 (25 men and 18 women) will be sent there, the others being, for various reasons, retained here.

The admissions, discharges, and deaths have been as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	103	93	196
Discharges - - - -	47	57	104
Deaths - - - -	48	35	83

Of

Of those discharged, 98 patients are returned as recovered. Two inquests have been held, both on patients who died very shortly after their admission, and who were sent from workhouses. Death was found to have resulted from natural causes, but both were in a very feeble and exhausted state when received. One had been at the workhouse for only a few days. The other is stated to have been there for 3 weeks, and to have been at times violent and destructive. The following are the principal assigned causes of death :—

Appendix (C.)  
Yorkshire  
West Riding  
Asylums.  
(Wakefield.)  
Inquests.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	15	2	17
Epilepsy - - - - -	2	1	3
Other forms of brain disease - -	15	10	25
Pulmonary consumption - -	6	9	15
Other forms of diseases of lungs and diseases of heart - - -	8	8	16
Other ordinary causes - - -	2	5	7

Post-mortem examinations are made in every case. Those registered as under medical treatment are 111 in the male division, and 83 in the female ; and we found 20 of the former sex and 22 of the latter in bed.

Post-mortem  
examinations.  
Health.

A mild form of diarrhoea has prevailed during the last three months, attributed to the bad quality of the water, which has often been commented on ; but there has been no serious case, and the general sanitary condition of the patients seems to be good.

The records show that seclusion has been employed only in the case of 1 man for one hour ; and that there has been no restraint.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

There are at least 220 patients here, who are more or less subject to epileptic fits ; and of these 36 men and 25 women are under special night supervision ; that is, with an attendant constantly in the room, or close to the rooms, where they sleep. The same precautionary measures are adopted with regard to 42 of the male and 22 of the female patients who are suicidally disposed.

Epileptics.

The employment of the wives of attendants as nurses, in some of the male wards continues, and is found to work well ; and there are still 4 night attendants, assisted by a patient, in each division. The staff of attendants generally appears to be adequate, and of a superior class, to which in some degree must be attributed the good state in which the patients were as regards dress and personal tidiness, and the evident attention paid to the proper condition of the beds and bedding.

Attendants.

The patients on both sides were very quiet and orderly, though, as might be expected amongst so large a number, a few became somewhat excited ; but we had no complaints of unkind treatment.

The dining-hall is used by a large number of male patients for breakfast and dinner. We saw the latter meal served both there and in some of the wards. On one day it consisted of Australian

Diet.



- Appendix (C.) meat hashed ; on the other of Australian meat, cold with pickles ;  
 and with potatoes, bread, and beer in addition on both occasions.  
 Yorkshire The latter mode of serving the Australian meat seemed the most  
 West Riding popular ; but it might be advisable, if it could be so arranged, not to  
 Asylums. have the two dinners in the week, which consist of it, on consecutive  
 (Wakefield.) days.
- Divine Service. The chief attendant's books have been laid before us, which give  
 the following returns of the attendance at Divine service in the  
 chapel on Sunday last: Men, morning, 237 ; afternoon, 231.
- Occupations. Women, morning, 271 ; afternoon, 306. The same books show  
 that there are employed, of the men—in out-door work on the  
 farm, &c., about 200 ; in trades, 77 ; in the kitchen and other offices,  
 35 ; in knitting and mending stockings, 20 ; in hair-picking, 47 ; in  
 helping in the wards, 140. And of the women—in the laundry, 68 ;  
 in the kitchen and passages, 66 ; in sewing and knitting, 262 ; and  
 in ward cleaning, 87.
- Amusements. At the beginning of the month some eminent amateurs gave a  
 performance here of "Pygmalion and Galatea," on which occasion  
 270 of the male and 257 of the female patients were present.  
 There are also the regular weekly entertainments, which are well  
 attended. Two additional bagatelle boards have been ordered for  
 the men's wards. The library contains 5,000 volumes, which are  
 distributed under the direction of the chaplain.
- Additions and Amongst the additions and improvements made since the last visit  
 improvements. we have to note an increase of furniture in the wards, including  
 a number of invalid chairs, made here by the patients ; the placing  
 of water filters (in six of the female wards), to which the patients  
 have constant access, an excellent plan that is also to be adopted on  
 the other side ; painting and stencilling in different parts of the  
 asylum, which was throughout in good order.
- The additional wing on the female side containing 36 beds is  
 finished, though as yet not completely furnished. Eight beds are  
 occupied, and a similar number removed from the general female  
 bath-room, and in about a fortnight's time Dr. Browne expects to  
 be able to move the remaining 12 patients there, and hopes before  
 long to have the bath-room fitted up and brought into use.
- The dormitory for the laundry building is finished and occupied.  
 The new wash-house and adjoining distribution-room for the  
 men's clothes are being used ; but the works in this part are very  
 far from being completed, and some considerable time must elapse  
 before they are, since, owing to the laundry work going on simul-  
 taneously with the building, it has not been found possible to  
 employ a large number of workmen. So great are the incon-  
 veniences arising from the present state of things, including the  
 danger there may be from the opportunities patients have of pro-  
 viding themselves with dangerous weapons from the waste materials  
 lying about, that it is to be hoped the utmost possible expedition  
 will be used.
- The drain under No. 2 dormitory has been removed, and 65 yards  
 of piping, with proper ventilation, have been laid down.
- With regard to some of the matters referred to in the last Report,  
 we are glad to state that a resolution has been passed authorising  
 the
- Leave of  
 absence.



the medical superintendent to grant leave of absence for short periods. The extension of the walk round the boundary by which nearly three-quarters of a mile additional walk will be gained, has been determined on and a grant of money obtained. An iron railing will be erected where the walks runs beside the road on the eastern boundary. There will be a new lodge to the north, and a wall round the boundary from that point to the existing wall.

A sun-shade has been ordered for the male airing-court at the eastern end of the building.

It is with great pleasure that we record the above detailed improvements that have been completed and are about to be carried out, as well as our opinion of the continuing excellent management and condition generally of the asylum. At the same time we desire to repeat the expression of regret made by our colleagues in their last Report with regard to the overcrowding of parts of the establishment, especially of some of the female day-rooms. This is by no means diminished, and we understand that the Committee are indisposed to adopt the suggestion, made in the last Report, for the addition of two six-bedded dormitories in the female division; to the day space in the ward, and the appropriation of 12 beds in the new building (which it could afford in addition to those required for the patients to be removed from the general female bath-room), in substitution for the 12 so lost. This, however, as well as the question of the improvement of some of the male wards (we particularly refer to No. 2), are matters which we feel it our duty again to urge on the consideration of the Committee. We understand that as soon as the laundry works are finished, Ward 22 will be devoted to its original purpose of a female dining-hall, and that an equivalent number of patients to those temporarily accommodated there, will be transferred to the South Yorkshire Asylum.

The only change that has occurred amongst the medical officers, is the appointment of Dr. Lawson to succeed Dr. Benham, appointed superintendent of the asylum at Santiago.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—2. WADSLEY.

14 April 1875.

DURING the 15 months that have elapsed since our last visit, the number of patients has risen from 450 to 595. Of these, 259 are men and 336 women, and they include 2 male and 3 female private patients. A portion of Huddersfield, not previously included, and Saddleworth, have been added to the Unions from which patients are sent to this asylum.

The following are the admissions, discharges, and deaths in the above interval :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions	181	211	392
Discharges	65	67	132
Deaths	64	51	115



Appendix (C.)  
—  
Yorkshire.  
West Riding  
Asylums.  
(Wadsley.)

The admissions include 114 patients transferred from the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield, and one from the Whittingham Asylum.

Of those discharged, 59 men and 65 women are returned as having recovered.

The death-rate is still high, being at the rate of nearly 16 per cent. on the average number daily resident, and is, we fear, likely to continue so, judging from the character of the cases here, which, as mentioned in our last Report, comprise a very great number of old and feeble persons, and who have come here in a hopeless condition. In November last, one of the nurses was taken ill with scarlet fever, and between then and the middle of February four other nurses and 7 patients took it. No death occurred from it, and there has been no re-appearance of the disease since the last mentioned date.

There have been some cases of diarrhœa, assignable, by Dr. Mitchell, to no particular cause; but the ventilation of the water-closets is being improved by the soil pipes being carried up externally above the roof of the building.

The principal causes of death have been as follows :—

General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Diseases of the brain	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Phthisis	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Other diseases of the lungs and of the heart	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Abdominal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Senile decay	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Inquest.

One inquest has been held, the particulars of which have been received at our office.

Post-mortem  
examinations.  
Restraint and  
seclusion.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 83 cases.

There have been 29 men secluded on 53 occasions for periods amounting altogether to 408 hours, and 1 man for 13 whole days, and on 16 other occasions for 172 hours altogether. This man was not in seclusion yesterday when we inspected his ward, but he was in a darkened single room, dressed in a strong dress, with straw in one corner of the room, and an attendant standing at the door watching over him. Dr. Mitchell informs us that an ordinary straw bed is always provided for him, and that he always tears up the bedding; that he cannot allow him to mix with the other patients for fear of his committing acts of violence, and that, unless he is in seclusion, he requires the undivided attention of an attendant. He was not in a state of excitement when we saw him; but as all the means tried here to render his condition more satisfactory have failed, it might probably be advisable to try the effect of a change to another asylum.

In the female division, seclusion has been used in 17 cases on 60 occasions, for altogether 452 hours.

Two men have been restrained for surgical reasons—1 for five days and the other for 10 hours, and 1 man has on one occasion had his hands muffled at night to prevent his climbing. Packing in wet sheets has been found of much use here, and 15 men and 4 women have been so treated. There are 26 men and 17 women under medical treatment for special ailments.



The number we found in bed was 27 of the former and 38 of the latter. Appendix (C.)

The patients now absent on trial are 3 men and 2 women. The remainder we saw yesterday. We have before alluded to the hopeless character of many of the cases, which indeed comprises the majority of them. We found a general absence of excitement, and also of complaints respecting treatment; in fact, there was no appearance of discontent among any, except on the subject of detention here at all. The dress in both divisions was good, though it is to be regretted that the stock of linen does not yet admit of a change being given to each man twice a week. Yorkshire.  
West Riding  
Asylums.  
(Wadsley.)  
  
Clothing.

Yesterday was the day for the fish dinner, which we saw served in the large hall, where 140 patients dined together. It was good, and, we think, generally liked. Diet.

The chapel was opened three weeks ago, and the returns show that 111 men and 116 women attended service there last Sunday. A very efficient choir has been organised, and a clergyman resident in Sheffield will perform two services on Sunday, and will attend at the asylum on three days in the week. Divine Service.

There are still but few of the men employed. Thirty work out of doors, and the same number at trades, or in the different offices and departments. Fifty-three assist in the wards. Of the women, 36 were employed in the laundry, 22 in the passages and kitchen, 48 in the wards, and 101 at sewing and knitting. Occupations.

Inconveniences arose from the male patients being taken beyond the grounds, and this mode of exercise has been discontinued for the last three or four months. Neither have the women latterly had the benefit of it. Much has been done towards improving the airing-courts, and the work of asphaltting the walks is still going on. But the means for more extended exercise are so beneficial, that we desire to press the question of forming a walk round the boundary of the estate on the consideration of the Committee. Exercise.

The staff of attendants appears adequate, and their wages remain at the same rate as last year. There are now two night attendants in each division, and the use of tell-tale clocks has been introduced. We understand that a want is felt for cottages for married attendants, and we wish to bring this subject under the notice of the Committee, and also to repeat the suggestion made in the last Report, as to the desirability of the head male attendant living in the asylum. Attendants.

Weekly dances and other entertainments continue to be given frequently and regularly for the amusement of the patients, and further means for their daily recreation have been provided. A skittle alley for the men, a piano in their sick ward, and larger supply of books and newspapers for the wards of both divisions, would no doubt also be acceptable additions. Amendments.

We have great pleasure in reporting the progress that has been made and is being made in increasing the cheerfulness and comfort of the wards generally, by painting, papering, decoration, by the introduction of more furniture, and the laying down of carpeting and matting. Few things contribute more to these ends than a plentiful distribution of plants, though without a greenhouse, which there is not at present, it would be difficult to secure a constant



Appendix (C.) supply. The covered way from the laundry block to the laundry itself is completed.

Yorkshire  
West Riding  
Asylums.  
(Wadsley.)  
Water supply.

Attempts have been made to discover if a further supply of water could be obtained on the estate itself, but not having been successful, arrangements will be made with the Sheffield Waterworks Company. The dining-hall and the corridors communicating with it are now heated by steam coils. It has not been found possible to dispense with the cesspool in one of the male airing-courts, to which allusion was made in the last Report. Nor has anything been done with regard to an alteration in the coal store. The one suggested will not be practicable if the proposed new buildings are erected, but we trust the matter will not be lost sight of.

Need of a new  
lavatory.

The position of the lavatory, where the working men wash and change their boots before dinner, is inconvenient, owing to its necessitating their passing through the wards to get to the dining-hall. The provision of a place for these purposes, could it be arranged, adjacent to the hall, is, we think, desirable, and we submit it for the consideration of the Committee.

In concluding our Report, we wish to express the satisfaction we have derived from observing the improvements that have been effected here, and the evidences of the continued desire on the part of those who have the management of the asylum and the care of the patients to advance their well being.

### YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) ASYLUM.

20 April 1875.

Yorkshire  
(East Riding)  
Asylum.

WE have visited this asylum to-day, and have seen all the patients on its books, comprising 116 men and 94 women, of whom 5 men and 1 woman are of the private class. All the out-country patients have been removed. The weekly rate has been reduced from 12 s. 10 d. to 11 s. 1 d.

The following changes have taken place amongst the patients since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Pauper - - - - -	37	27	} 73
Private - - - - -	6	3	
Discharged :			
Pauper - - - - -	12	14	} 31
Private - - - - -	1	4	
Died :			
Pauper - - - - -	25	17	} 44
Private - - - - -	2	-	

Inquests.

Of those discharged, 17 are returned as recovered. Five inquests have been held, and particulars of them have been forwarded to our office, except in one instance. The patient in this case, an old man of 70, subject to St. Vitus's dance, fell out of bed about a fortnight before his death and bruised his hip, and kept his bed from that time



time up to his death, and it was in consequence of this that the inquest was held. A post-mortem examination, however, showed that death had resulted from effusion on the brain, and was not attributable in any way to the fall. The causes of death, generally, are assignable to those usual in asylums, and include 8 from general paralysis and 7 from phthisis. Epilepsy has been fatal in only two cases. A considerable number of the deaths have occurred during the last quarter, but Dr. Mercer considers the present sanitary condition to be more favourable than it has been since the opening of the asylum. There are 7 men and 6 women registered as under medical treatment, and there were 3 men and 1 woman in bed to-day. No one was in seclusion, but the following numbers have been secluded since the last visit, 9 men, but none on more than three occasions. In one instance the seclusion extended over two consecutive days, the patient being a violent epileptic; on eight other occasions for the whole of one day, and on the remainder for periods varying from two to nine hours, and 5 women, 1 of whom has been secluded on four occasions for short periods, 2 of the others twice, and the remaining 2 once each for periods ranging from one hour to a day. During five weeks last year a female private patient was restrained by means of a spencer, for surgical reasons, for a considerable portion of each week. One male private patient has also been once restrained for 24 hours, by means of gloves, on account of destructive habits.

Appendix (C.)  
Yorkshire.  
(East Riding)  
Asylum.

Health.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

The patients in both divisions were very quiet and orderly, and very free from complaint of any kind; indeed, the general contentment that seemed to prevail, and the absence of the usual frequent applications for discharge, was remarkable.

The dress and personal state of the patients, all of whom, with very few exceptions, have Sunday suits, were quite satisfactory.

The numbers dining together to-day in the Hall was 81 men and 70 women. The dinner was of boiled beef, with potatoes, bread, and beer. Australian meat is used only to a limited extent, and the diet appears to be on a good and liberal scale.

Clothing.

Diet.

The dining-hall is used for breakfast and supper as well as for dinner.

Within the last week arrangements have been made for the worst epileptic and suicidal cases, amounting to 10, to sleep together in one dormitory, where they are visited every half-hour by the night attendant; and there is also a patient, in whom some reliance can be placed, sleeping in the room with them. The same amount of supervision is not had over the female epileptics, but Dr. Mercer contemplates arranging that it should be. The visits of the night attendants, of whom there is 1 for each side, are paid to the general body of the patients once every two hours, but we think they should not be less frequent than once an hour.

Epileptic and  
suicidal  
patients.

The changes amongst the attendants have been, we are glad to hear, less frequent of late.

Attendants.

The office of clerk and steward has been vacant for more than two months, but one has been now engaged who will enter on his duties immediately.

The returns give 61 men and 50 women as attending chapel on Sundays.

Divine Service.

There are 83 men employed in some kind of occupation, of whom

Occupations.



Appendix (C.)  
Yorkshire  
(East Riding)  
Asylum.  
Exercise and  
amusements.  
Fire extinction.  
  
  
  
  
  
Airing court  
improvements.

21 work on the farm and 16 in the shops ; and 72 of the women, 21 being engaged in the laundry and 24 at needlework or knitting.  
Exercise beyond the grounds is given regularly, and the general weekly entertainments are kept up, but there is still a lack of every-day means of recreation in the shape of books and periodicals.  
A portable fire extincteur has been provided in the male division ; but the question of some system throughout the building for the extinction of fire will not, we trust, be lost sight of by the committee.  
The head attendant continues to live at the lodge, but we are informed that he regularly visits the wards the last thing at night, and when the patients are getting up in the morning.  
We noticed with much pleasure, the great cleanliness of the wards throughout, and the good condition of the bedding, as well as the additional decoration that has been effected by painting in the hall and the hospital, the increased number of pictures, &c., most of which has been the work of one of the male patients.  
In the men's airing court a sunshade has been placed, and it is in contemplation to erect one in the women's, which has been sown with grass seeds, and the walks of which have been asphalted. We would suggest the desirability of making an opening into this court from Ward No. 3, which we think might be done without difficulty.  
As at the last visit, we have received from the one we have made to-day a very favourable impression of the management and condition of this asylum; and we report, in conclusion, with very great satisfaction, that the committee have recently raised the salary of the medical superintendent, and have resolved to give him the assistance of a properly qualified dispenser.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.

3 June 1875.

Birmingham  
Asylum.

THIS asylum was last visited by members of our Board on the 31st October in last year. Since that time there have been the following:—

					MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions :							
	Pauper	-	-	-	70	48	118
	Private	-	-	-	4	10	14
					74	58	132
Discharges :							
	Pauper	-	-	-	21	34	55
	Private	-	-	-	4	10	14
					25	44	69
Deaths:							
	Pauper	-	-	-	27	22	49
	Private	-	-	-	2	5	7
					29	27	56

There

There are now on the books 309 men and 326 women, making the total of 635 (of whom 49 are private patients), which is an increase of 9 on the numbers here at the last visit. During the course of yesterday we saw all the patients, except 4 men absent on leave, and inspected the different wards and offices. According to the estimated amount of accommodation, there is no vacant bed in the male division, and only 11 in the female. The weekly rate remains at 9s.

Appendix (C.)  
Birmingham  
Asylum.

Of the patients discharged, 18 men and 34 women are entered as having recovered. The mortality has been unusually large; namely, at the rate of about 15 per cent. per annum upon the average daily number resident, and of about 11 per cent. calculated upon the total number under treatment.

The recorded causes of death are:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	8	3	11
Epilepsy - - - -	1	3	4
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	9	6	15
Pulmonary consumption - -	3	0	3
Other forms of lung disease and disease of the heart - - -	3	5	8
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	1	0	1
Senile decay - - - -	0	2	2
Other ordinary diseases - - -	0	1	1
Erysipelas - - - -	4	5	9
Small-pox - - - -	0	1	1
Fatal casualties - - - -	0	1	1
	29	27	56

Post-mortem examinations were made in 33 cases.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

It is true that the interval under consideration has comprised the winter months, usually the more fatal; but more important agencies have increased the mortality. During the months of December to April inclusive, erysipelas prevailed in both divisions (14 males and 17 females having been attacked, and 4 of the former and 5 of the latter having died). Small-pox also re-appeared in December, and during that and the two following months 4 patients (all females), 2 nurses, and 1 male attendant took it. It proved fatal, however, to only one patient and to one of the nurses. The fatal casualty already mentioned was suffocation of the patient, and owing to her turning on her face in bed at night, no attendant being present.

A coroner's inquest was held in this case, and also in four others, the particulars of which were duly reported.

Inquests.

(1.) On a man who died from brain and lung disease, but who, three weeks before death, had sustained a fracture of the jaw from a blow given by another patient.

0.76.

(2.) On



Appendix (C.) (2.) On a woman who died of heart disease within an hour of admission.

Birmingham  
Asylum.

(3.) On a woman who died of erysipelas, and who was admitted with that disease, and with a wound on the hand.

(4.) On another woman who died of erysipelas, and who was severely bruised prior to admission.

The patients under medical treatment last week were 7 men and 14 women.

Clothing.

We noticed but little excitement and no attempt at actual violence amongst the patients in either division. Personally their condition, especially considering the very small number of attendants, was fair; but though the dress was, as a rule, clean, there were many instances (more particularly amongst the women) in which it was worn out.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

There is no record of any mechanical restraint; and with regard to seclusion it appears to have been resorted to, in the cases of 3 men, on 3 occasions, for a total duration of  $16\frac{1}{2}$  hours; and in the cases of 3 women, on 28 occasions, for 28 hours altogether. We found 4 of the men and 7 of the women in bed. Of the latter, 2 were suffering from fractures; one of both bones of one leg, caused by her falling in the ward in a fit; the other, of the neck of the thigh bone, from accidentally falling on the staircase. The first of these two was wearing gloves for surgical reasons; and though she was, in this way, only restrained in a very modified form, it ought, strictly speaking, to be recorded as restraint.

Diet.

We saw the dinner served yesterday in the female division. It consisted of soup containing meat and vegetables, with bread and cheese, in some wards, and of boiled beef, with potatoes and bread, in others. Beer is only given regularly to working patients. The soup and bread were good, but the beef was tough in quality, and the portions, which should be 7 ozs. to each of uncooked meat, free from bone, according to the Diet Table, did not seem to us to come up to that quantity. As a means of at any time testing the portions on the complaint of a patient, we recommend a small scale and weights being provided in each ward.

Divine Service.

There has been no alteration in the arrangements for the performance of Divine service in the chapel on Sunday mornings, and for the attendance of the chaplain at other times during the week. The number of patients at the chapel on Sunday last was 394, in almost equal proportion of sexes. About 150 of the men and 200 of the women are returned as workers. Of the former, 52 are employed on the farm and 30 at trades; and of the latter, 29 are engaged in the laundry and 100 at needlework.

Occupations.

Amusements.

The practice of having regular in-door entertainments only during the winter months continues. Those given out of doors naturally depend much upon the weather, and we understand that during the last two months not more than five have been held. Some form of weekly recreation is so beneficial to the patients, that we think that if the weather prevents their having it out of doors, it should be given them in-doors.

Attendants.

The inadequacy of the staff of attendants has been frequently of late years the subject of comment in these entries. The only addition, however, made to their number has been the employment, as  
an



an attendant, of a man who previously acted only as barber to the establishment. There is still no head attendant in either division, and the staff of ordinary attendants in both divisions, but more especially in the female, continues to be insufficient for the due care and protection of the patients. Among the evils consequent on this state of things is the practice of placing troublesome patients under the direct personal charge of other patients. One example came under our notice, where a troublesome maniacal woman was being controlled and overawed by another patient, who admitted to us that she occasionally found it necessary to "smack her." In this ward 30 patients of the most violent class were under the care of only two attendants. In another female ward, with 42 patients, of whom 21 are epileptics, there are only two attendants; in a third, with 44 patients, 15 being epileptics, there were also but two attendants; and in a fourth, there were yesterday only two attendants with 58 patients. There is still, moreover, only one night attendant in each division; and no arrangement has as yet been made for the continuous night supervision of epileptics, of whom there are at present 74 males and 70 females. It appears that there are grave structural difficulties in the way of providing, in the existing buildings, dormitories conveniently arranged for the purpose. While agreeing with our colleagues who last visited, as to the inexpediency of any considerable addition to the number of patients on the present site, we feel that the proper care and supervision of this class is so important, that we suggest, for the consideration of the Visitors, the question of erecting a one-storeyed ward for these patients, in connection with Ward 8 in each division.

Appendix (C.)

Birmingham Asylum.

Attendants.

Epileptics.

The wards were generally clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding in good order. Much painting and papering has been done, chiefly by the labour of patients. Some reclining chairs are much wanted, especially in the wards occupied by the worst epileptic and paralytic cases. We observed a good many patients who had suffered from falling and injuring their faces, and we recommend that the ground-floor corridors, having tiled or asphalted floors, should be covered with cork carpet or similar protective material.

Recommendations, &c.

In the Female Ward 9, it would be advisable, as a matter of precaution, that the handle by which the hot water is turned on to the bath should be removed or boarded off; and also that the machinery attached to the washing machine in the laundry should be protected.

We are informed that the tower on the prison wall which overlooks a portion of the asylum is a source of annoyance, and it would, no doubt, be a gain if the committee would arrange for its removal.

We cannot conclude without again referring to the subject of a detached hospital, a question which, we regret to hear, does not appear to be actively engaging the attention of the committee; but the urgency of which was practically shown during the prevalence of the infectious and contagious diseases to which we have already alluded.

Detached hospital.



Appendix (C.)

BRISTOL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

10 November 1875.

Bristol Asylum. OUR inspection of this asylum to-day informs us that the patients on its books are 277; the males being 123, the females 154. The women's division is overcrowded. There are nine vacant beds on the men's side. No person of either sex is absent on leave. All whose names are now on the books are paupers, except a woman, who was here at the date of our Colleagues' visit last year. The out-county patients are 7, of whom 1 only is a man. The charges weekly for those patients is still 14s.; the Bristol paupers are received at 12s.

Statistics. The changes by admission, re-admission, discharge, and death, since the Commissioners' visit on the 11th September 1874, have been these:—

	MEN.	WOMEN.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	36	43	79
Re-admitted - - - -	4	13	17
Discharged - - - -	20	36	56
Died - - - -	31	17	48

Recovery was recorded by Mr. Thompson in 41 of the 56 discharged cases.

High death-rate. The rate of mortality has again been very high, amounting to fully 15 per cent. per annum, calculated on the average daily number resident, and 10 per cent. upon the total number who have been under treatment. This death-rate is 5 per cent. higher than the usual average in English County Asylums.

Post-mortem examinations. The following Table shows the causes of deaths, post-mortem examinations having been made in all but 7 of the deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	8	1	9
Epilepsy - - - -	5	4	9
Other forms of brain disease, including those having terminated in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy	6	3	9
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	0	2	2
Pulmonary consumption - -	4	1	5
Other forms of lung disease and heart diseases - - - -	3	1	4
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	1	0	1
Senile decay - - - -	2	3	5
Other ordinary causes - - -	2	1	3
Typhoid fever - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - - -	31	17	48

There

Appendix (C.)

Bristol Asylum.  
Typhoid fever.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

One of the deaths was from typhoid fever. This disease made its first appearance in the asylum in September 1873, and it has prevailed during the summer and autumn months ever since. Altogether there have been 28 cases, and of these 10 have occurred since the last visit of the Commissioners, 2 of these latter cases being male patients, 6 female patients, and 2 female officers. At the present moment the head female attendant has the fever in a most severe form, and her life is in a very precarious state. It appears that the fever has always broken out after the usual winter water supply of the asylum has been supplemented by pumping from what is called "The Grove." The well in the Grove is probably supplied by percolation from the neighbouring stream, and that stream, it is stated to us, receives a portion of the drainage from the adjoining Stapleton Workhouse, where fever cases are often under treatment. The attention of the Visitors has, at the last two visits by members of our Board, been called to the probable impurity of the drinking water, and the want of ventilation of the drain leading to the sewage tank: the latter has been remedied, but nothing has been done in the way of further analysis of the water from the various sources, one, at least, of which has long been thought to be not free from contamination. The matter urgently calls for immediate scientific investigation, and for prompt action on the part of the Visitors, with the view of stopping the further appearance of what experience proves to be, if due sanitary precautions are adopted, a readily preventible disease. A grave responsibility will rest with the authorities of this asylum if any further delay should take place in the matter.

We have inspected every part of the building, and we have also viewed the structural works in progress for its enlargement. The wards were in good order when seen by us, and they have, on the whole, a cheerful aspect. The bedding was everywhere clean and sufficient in quantity for the present season. When the occupation of the blocks in course of erection shall have swelled the population of the asylum, we feel confident that the chapel, the dining-hall, the workshops, and the laundry, will all be insufficient in size for so many patients as will then have to be cared for here.

The additions to the female side have, as yet, scarcely got above the foundation walls; the extension of the men's accommodation is built up to the first floor. No mischief has, apparently, yet resulted to the patients from these works; nevertheless, such operations often disturb the discipline of all asylums, and we therefore trust that no unnecessary delay, on the part of the contractor will be tolerated.

New works.

Among the improvements in the interior of the asylum since last visit, we especially noticed the re-painting and repairing of five day-rooms and as many dormitories.

During our presence in the wards the patients of both sexes conducted themselves as well as could be expected of insane persons, and noisy excitement was limited to one or two individuals. No one was under restraint or in seclusion.



- Appendix (C.) The epileptics are, 33 men and 22 women. For the continuous night supervision of these patients provision will, we trust, be made so soon as the additions to the asylum have been opened.
- Bristol Asylum. Epileptics. The dress of a few patients might have been more tidy, but the personal appearance of the great majority inspected by us was satisfactory; the men's linen can, however, scarcely be clean during a whole week's wear by day and by night, and we therefore repeat the recommendation made last year, that a change should be given in the middle of each week.
- Clothing.
- Water supply. The insufficient supply of water is still a hindrance to proper bathing, and we are inclined to think that the dormitory wash-hand basons are not so often used as they should be.
- Diet. We saw 60 men and 58 women at dinner in the hall. Although with those numbers the room was overcrowded, good order prevailed. The dinner consisted of pie partly made with Australian meat, but a good many patients refused or objected to the food. We think that the pies would be better liked if they contained potatoes, which are now cooked separately and distributed in an unpeeled state.
- The numbers in bed, as we passed through the wards, were 6 of each sex. Under medical treatment last week, we find registered 17 males and 26 females.
- Restraint and seclusion. The records show that, during the last 14 months, there has been one instance of restraint: that of a man, who was tied to his bed by means of sheets, having also his ancles and wrists secured for 84 days to prevent self-mutilation. During the same interval 7 men and 24 women had been secluded; the former on 21 occasions, and for a total duration of 207 hours; and the latter on 88 occasions, and for 413 hours.
- Divine Service, exercise, and amusements. The attendance at Divine service and the arrangements for outdoor exercise and amusement of the patients, and the numbers usefully employed, are about the same as heretofore reported in former years.
- Attendants. The staff of attendants in the female division is, temporarily, two below the proper complement, owing to one vacancy and the illness of the head attendant. In these circumstances two additional nurses should at once be appointed. We are glad to learn that the wages of the female attendants, which formerly did not rise above 14*l.* a year, have recently been increased, so that they commence at 14*l.*, and advance annually 2*l.* up to 20*l.* We had no complaints of ill treatment from the patients against any of the present attendants in either division.
- There were many indications during our inspection of this asylum, that the medical superintendent and the assistant medical and other officers are zealous and active in the discharge of their duties.

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### HULL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

24 July 1875.

Hull Borough Asylum.

WE have gone through this asylum to-day and personally examined all the patients, who are now 140 in number, of whom 75 are men and 65 women. There was little excitement on either side, but



but the men were less orderly than the women, and altogether their condition was less satisfactory. No one was secluded or restrained. Three males and one female were in bed in consequence of bodily illness, but the general health did not seem to be unsatisfactory, and only 9 men and 7 women are under medical treatment.

Appendix (C.)  
Hull Borough  
Asylum.  
Health.

The clothing was on the whole good, the women again being neater than the men, and the bedding on both sides was very clean and well kept, although we did not find under-blankets in use in the male wards, and we again recommend them. As far as cleanliness is concerned, no exception could be taken to the condition of the wards, and many of the rooms, especially on the women's side, are very comfortable, but efforts should be made to improve the group of old and confined rooms and galleries on the ground-floor, by painting or papering them in light and cheerful colours. The water-closets, or rather the privies, in the women's yard and adjacent corridor, were very offensive, and require re-arranging, and provision should be made to supply them with fresh earth.

Clothing and  
bedding.

The rate of mortality has been very high, amounting to as much as 18 per cent. per annum upon the average daily number resident. Except a case of suicide, however, the causes of death were of an ordinary character; those mainly prevailing being, general paralysis (11), other forms of brain disease (7), and pulmonary consumption (7).

The suicide has already been the subject of a correspondence with our Board, and an inquest was held on the body.

We have examined the room in which the suicide took place. The shutter seems fairly safe, and the fatal event would probably not have occurred, had greater precaution been taken to search the patient before placing him in bed, and also to remove a pocket-handkerchief which he was permitted to retain; but the most important element of danger that similar accidents will recur in this asylum, is the want of any kind of night watching. The subject has been urged upon the attention of the committee on many previous occasions, and we trust that the appointment of night attendants will no longer be delayed.

Night  
watching.

We are sorry to find that the water supply is again insufficient for the bath-rooms, and there were complaints of the drainage. There was a deficiency in the means of in-door amusement, especially in the women's wards; but we hear that a good deal of opportunity is afforded for out-door recreation to the patients on both sides.

Water supply.

Amusements  
and recreations.

The admissions have been numerous, viz., 49 in the male and 41 in the female division. There have in the same interval been 53 discharges in all, of which 43 were reported as recoveries.

The weekly charge is now 13 s.

We find no record of the use of restraint, but according to the medical journal, 12 men and 1 woman have been secluded. The former on 18 occasions for a total duration of 105 hours, and the woman, who is said to be of exceedingly destructive habits, on 41 occasions, for 640 hours.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

The record of employment gives 48 men and 41 women as occupied.

Occupations.



Appendix (C.)  
Hull Borough  
Asylum.

Mr. Casson resigned his appointment in February last, and we are sorry to find that he has since died. Dr. Wallis has been appointed as his successor, and will take full charge of the asylum on Monday next. Since Mr. Casson's death, the duties of Superintendent have been performed with much zeal by Dr. Gibson.

IPSWICH BOROUGH ASYLUM.

18 March 1875.

Ipswich  
Borough  
Asylum.

SINCE the last visit on the 20th February 1874, when the asylum contained 181 patients, the following changes have taken place :—

					MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :							
Pauper	-	-	-	-	53	22	} 83
Private	-	-	-	-	3	5	
Discharged :							
Pauper	-	-	-	-	11	12	} 29
Private	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Of whom 24 were recovered.							
Died :							
Pauper	-	-	-	-	17	6	} 25
Private	-	-	-	-	1	1	

Although the mortality has been somewhat high, the causes of death have been only such as are usual in asylums, and no suicide or fatal accident has occurred. The chief causes of deaths recorded are the following :—

Diseases of the lungs	-	-	-	-	-	6
General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	7
Apoplexy	-	-	-	-	-	3

There has been no inquest, and post-mortem examinations have been made in very few instances.

The present numbers on the books are 98 of the male and 112 of the female sex ; total, 210 ; chargeable to the following localities :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	WEEKLY CHARGE.	
			s.	d.
Ipswich - - - -	31	46	12	—
King's Lynn - - - -	13	11	15	2
Yarmouth - - - -	7	13	15	8
Norwich - - - -	5	22	16	—
Bury St. Edmunds - - - -	13	12	15	8
Melton (County Asylum)	9	0	16	—
Brentwood (Essex) - - - -	12	0	16	—

The private patients, of whom there are 5 males and 8 females, Appendix (C.) pay from 20 s. to 21 s. weekly.

With the above numbers there are only five vacant beds in each division, but there remains abundant accommodation for the patients belonging to the borough, who do not appear to be on the increase, and of course in present circumstances the borough cannot legally be called upon to provide additional accommodation. As a remedy, however, for the pressure which seems to be impending, it has been suggested that certain rooms, five in number, in the centre building, and now unused, should be fitted up as dormitories. The day space is at present in excess of the number of beds, and we see no objection to the proposed appropriation of these rooms, for the use of quiet well-conducted patients. Although additional wards could not be built for out-counties and places not in union, there would be no legal objection to the erection of a small detached hospital, and we again bring this matter under the special consideration of the visitors.

Ipswich  
Borough  
Asylum.

Pressure for  
accommoda-  
tion.

We have this day inspected every part of the asylum, and its offices, and have seen all the patients except three, who are absent on trial. The personal condition of all was satisfactory, and in both divisions the inmates were quite free from excitement and generally contented, making few or no complaints except on the ground of their detention from their homes. There were, however, very few cases fit for discharge, and we noticed a very unusual proportion of demented, imbecile, and paralysed patients, the majority we were informed having been sent in from other asylums.

We were present in the hall at dinner-time, when 70 men and 89 women were assembled, and where the utmost quiet and good order prevailed. The food seemed good and well-cooked, and was served in sufficient quantity.

Diet.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries as to the arrangements for Divine service, for providing occupations and amusements, for the due proportion of attendants and nurses, and as to the visitation and management. The numbers usefully employed (46 men and 80 women) are much as heretofore. We learn that 19 men work on the farm, 22 as helpers in the wards, kitchen, and laundry, but only 5 as artisans. Fourteen women are employed in the laundry, 6 in the kitchen, 20 as ward helpers, and 40 at needlework. It is stated that the farming operations are very successful and profitable.

Divine Service  
and occupa-  
tions.

All the shoes are made on the premises, but none of the clothing; and we have suggested to Mr. Long that he should select a few of the male patients who seem capable of learning tailoring, and place them under a competent instructor.

There are, exclusive of the head and night attendants, 8 male and 9 female ward attendants. The wages of the former commence at 20 l., and the latter at 16 l. a year, rising 1 l. annually.

Attendants.

As to restraint, we find no entry of any instance having occurred since the last visit, and only 3 men and 6 women are reported as having been secluded, all for short periods, and six of them each on one occasion only.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

The committee hold meetings twice a month, once here and once



Appendix (C.) in Ipswich, and a house committee visit the wards at more frequent intervals.

Ipswich  
Borough  
Asylum.

Amusements.

The associated amusements are still, as we think, less frequent than they should be, averaging not more than once a month.

We think also that the supply of books is still scanty; in other respects, however, proper indoor amusements are sufficient.

The wards were all very clean and cheerful in appearance, and much has been done to improve them by painting, papering, and colouring, not only the galleries and day-rooms, but also the single sleeping rooms. The staircases and corridors have also been similarly improved. The bedding was in good order, but some of the beds are too small for the bedsteads. We strongly recommend that when increase of bedding is required, horse-hair should be substituted for the flock now used.

Improvements  
and additions.

Amongst other improvements effected since the last visit may be named the erection of steam coppers in the laundry, fixing hydrants outside the building, the planting and laying out of the airing-courts, and other parts of the land, and the completion of the farm buildings.

Altogether, we are of opinion that very satisfactory progress has been made during the past year, showing that much attention has been devoted to the institution by the medical superintendent and the Committee.

We regret to learn that Mr. Long has for the last two months been compelled to be absent owing to ill-health, and he only returned to the asylum yesterday, still far from well.

Assistant  
medical officer  
needed.

During his absence Mr. Bowes has had charge of the establishment. His services will of course be quite necessary for the present; and we must take this opportunity of again stating very strongly our opinion that the permanent appointment of an assistant medical officer is essential.

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### LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

26 October 1875.

Leicester  
(Borough)  
Asylum.

DURING our inspection this day we have seen and spoken to all the patients, who are 319 in number, 156 of the male and 163 of the female sex. Of the whole number, only 226 belong to the borough of Leicester.

The rest (59 males and 34 females) are sent from Derby, and are maintained at a charge of 15*s.* 2*d.* a week. The rate for Leicester patients is 11*s.* 8*d.* No private patients are now received.

Numerous changes have taken place during the interval since our colleagues were here (a period of 16 months), comprising the admission of 66 men and 47 women, the discharge of 31 men and 28 women, and the deaths of 33 men and 14 women.

Of the patients discharged, 48 were reported as recovered, and of these only 2 have been re-admitted.

The following are the registered causes of death, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
General paralysis - - - -	4	3	7	Leicester (Borough) Asylum.
Other brain disease, apoplexy, and ordinary paralysis - - - -	12	1	13	
Epilepsy - - - - -	3	2	5	
Pulmonary consumption - -	1	1	2	
Other forms of lung and heart dis- ease - - - - -	7	3	10	
Abdominal disease - - - -	2	1	3	
Senile decay - - - - -	2	3	5	
Erysipelas - - - - -	1	0	1	
Suicide - - - - -	1	0	1	
TOTAL - - - -	23	14	47	

The coroner held inquests in three cases. Inquests.

1. On a man who was found dead in bed, and who it was ascer-  
tained had died of apoplexy.

2. On the body of an epileptic woman found dead in bed, and  
lying on her face; and,

3. On a man who, whilst out working in the brickfield, escaped  
from the attendant and threw himself into a well used for the re-  
ception of sewage, and which was imperfectly covered. The man  
not having been suspected of suicidal propensities, no great haste  
was made in following, so that when it was discovered what he had  
done it was too late to save life. The well has, of course, been  
securely covered since this event.

We have a very good report to make of the state of the wards  
and the bedding. The galleries had a very cheerful appearance,  
with plenty of flowers and plants about, and there were sufficient  
means of amusement to be seen everywhere. One good feature was  
that the books were kept on open bookshelves accessible to all, and  
not locked up, as is too often the case in other asylums. The de-  
struction of books here is said to be unimportant.

The conduct of the patients as we passed through their wards, and Diet.  
spoke to them in the airing-courts, was very quiet and orderly, and  
there was no one in seclusion. The dinners were served in our  
presence, and consisted of soup, bread, and suet pudding with  
currants, all of which were of the best quality, the soup being par-  
ticularly savoury and well made. There is very little sickness at  
the present time; only three of each sex are under medical treat-  
ment, and but 2 men and 4 women were in bed.

In reply to the ordinary statutory inquiries, it was stated that 65 Occupations,  
Divine Service,  
and amuse-  
ments.  
men and 76 women were usefully and regularly employed, and that  
all the clothes and shoes are made in the asylum; that the Sunday  
services in the chapel were attended by 188 patients of both sexes,  
and that 159 were present on Wednesday. The associated enter-  
tainments are given as before, the attendance averaging about 76.

As to the staff of attendants, we find that 1 additional man has Attendants.  
been appointed since the last visit, and there are now in the male  
O.76. Z 4 division



## Appendix (C.)

Leicester  
(Borough)  
Asylum.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Detached  
hospital.

Murder of an  
attendant by a  
patient.

division 10 ordinary attendants, 1 head and 1 night watch. For the women there are 11 ordinary ward nurses, 1 head and 1 night nurse, besides 2 laundry maids, who have charge on Sundays.

We find no record of any instance of mechanical restraint, and seclusion seems to have been resorted to on two occasions only, and both in the male division; each of the men were only secluded once.

Attention seems to have been given generally to the suggestions made in the last Report. A shed has been erected in No. 8 male ward airing-court, and some trees have been planted; it is to be feared that unless protected for a year or two they will not thrive.

The question of providing a small detached hospital for patients affected with contagious or infectious diseases is, we are informed, under the consideration of the Visitors, and we trust they will see fit to sanction the erection of a suitable building without delay. We desire also to draw the Visitors' attention to the insufficient size of the washhouse, which, with the small engine as now placed, is inconveniently cramped. It would appear also, from reports we have received, that the drying closets are not efficient or adequate when the state of the weather prevents the clothes being dried out of doors. Whilst there has been a freedom from any serious accident or injury affecting the patients, we regret to have to report that in the month of August last one of the male attendants was murdered by a patient named George Fordham, who stabbed him in the abdomen with a carving knife, which he had obtained from a cupboard inadvertently left open by the deceased. The patient is now in gaol awaiting his trial.

Mr. Finch is still without the aid of an assistant medical officer, and the efficient state in which we find the asylum is sufficient proof of the assiduity with which he attends to his duties.

## CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

23 November 1875.

City of London  
Asylum.

THE patients on the books of this asylum are now 335 in number, of whom 147 are men and 188 women. Of these, 2 of each sex are absent on leave. The rest have all been examined by us, and the usual inquiries made regarding their care and treatment.

The day being fine, the patients, with very few exceptions, were walking in the front grounds. The men were seen there, but the women had returned to their wards before we reached them.

Clothing, &c.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Although the male patients were free from maniacal excitement, several of them were turbulent and ill-behaved, but it should at the same time be stated, that patients from all the wards were collected together. As regards personal cleanliness and the state of the clothing, we have a good report to make as to both divisions.

There was no one secluded or restrained. The latter has not been employed since our last visit, but we find record of seclusion in the case of 6 men, on 10 occasions, and 2 women, on 2 occasions only.

We



We found 5 males and 6 females in bed, and 7 of the former and 9 of the latter are under medical treatment. Appendix C.)

The mortality has again been very low; the deaths during the last 18 months amounting to 30 only. City of London Asylum.

We have been furnished with a return of the causes of death, which shows that they have been generally of an ordinary description, but there was a case of accidental suffocation in one of the women's dormitories. The patient was 80 years of age, and the post-mortem examination which was made showed that she had extensive heart and lung disease; but, at the same time, the pathological signs proved that suffocation was the cause of death. The woman was epileptic, and was found dead by the attendant, who had seen her not long before. This occurrence points to the necessity of establishing a ward where a special and continuous supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients can be maintained during the night. Health and death-rate.  
  
Supervision at night of epileptic and suicidal patients.

There have been two cases of fracture of the hip joint, from accidental causes; but one of the patients was never afterwards able to leave his bed, and although he lived for six months, and suffered from pneumonia and general paralysis, it was thought that the accident had to some extent affected his health, and it thus appears amongst the registered causes of death.

Of the 57 patients who have been discharged since the last visit, 31 were reported as recovered. The admissions have amounted to 73 in the male and 53 in the female division.

Except as to alleged unnecessary detention, we had no complaints. The dinner which we saw served in the hall consisted of soup and bread, both of good quality. About 160 patients of both sexes were present, and behaved well and quietly. The average numbers at chapel continues small. On Sunday 44 men and 92 women are present; on week days only 15 of the former and 38 of the latter. Diet.  
  
Divine Service.

As regards useful employment, the proportions are larger, 83 men and 120 women being regularly occupied. Of the men, 16 work on the farm, and there are 21 women constantly occupied in the laundry. Occupations and amusements.

The arrangements for associated amusements remain as before.

The whole of the wards were very clean and comfortably furnished. A very efficient heating apparatus has been put up in the new female infirmary, which answers so well, and is said to be so economical, that it is to be hoped it will be introduced into other wards. The whole of the interior of the asylum has been painted and coloured.

The front airing courts are not in such good order as they should be; some of the paths require weeding, and all require gravelling. Some steps should be taken to remove the unsightly dust and cinder heap from the garden at the back of the female wards. There was a very offensive odour to-day, in consequence of the sewage being pumped upon the grass field at the rear of the building: the wind driving the effluvium directly towards the asylum. It would be well, we think, not to use the sewage on this part of the land during the prevalence of north-east winds.



Appendix (C.)  
City of London  
Asylum.

We have signed all the books and registers, which are well kept up, and we can again report that the asylum is efficiently managed and in good order.

### NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM.

30 July 1875.

Newcastle-  
upon-Tyne  
Asylum.

WE have officially visited this asylum, and seen all the patients except 1 man and 6 women, who are away on probation. The total number on the books is 247; 118 of the male and 129 of the female sex. Of the Newcastle patients there are 198; 20 belong to Durham, 17 to other counties, boroughs, and unions, and 2 males and 10 females are of the private class. The charges have somewhat altered since the last Report; the borough now paying 12 s., Durham and other out-counties 14 s., and the private patients from 16 s. to 21 s.

During the 18 months which have elapsed since our colleagues were here, 47 men and 52 women have been admitted; 23 men and 34 women have been discharged, of whom 35 were reported recovered, and 16 men and 6 women have died.

It will be seen that the mortality has again been very low, and especially amongst the women. With two exceptions, the deaths have all been from ordinary causes. The exceptions were:—

1. That of a woman, who was accidentally suffocated whilst lying on her face in an apoplectic seizure, and—

2. That of a man who, previously to his admission, had, in a suicidal attempt, thrown himself out of a window, causing injuries which ultimately proved fatal on the third day after admission.

Inquests and  
post-mortem  
examinations.

Both these cases were reported to our Board at the time, and they were the only instances in which coroners' inquests were held. There have been post-mortem examinations in all but three cases of death.

Health.

The bodily health of the inmates continues to be very good, and there were only two patients in bed to-day, both in the female division. Three of the men and 5 women are under medical treatment.

We inspected all the wards and offices, and found them clean and in proper order. The rooms were fairly furnished, and many of the walls have been papered and varnished, and thus rendered lighter and more cheerful. The bedding was well attended to, but the proportion of straw beds is still unusually large. All the patients have now been brought into the main building, and the farm is no longer used, except as lodgings for some of the married attendants. Exclusive of this accommodation, which is sufficient for 50 patients, and can at any time be made available, there are now in the main building vacant beds for 20 men and 6 women.

It seemed to us that No. 2 female ward was capable of improvement, and we recommend that more objects of interest and simple decoration, and more means of amusement, be introduced. In several asylums good musical boxes have been supplied, with good effect.

Airing courts.

We regret to find how little has been done to put the airing-courts in a proper state. They are still quite bare, and the paths are in a rough



rough condition. The roads and shrubberies on the outside are in very good order, and there is no reason whatever why a matter of so much importance as the due planting and cultivation of the patients' airing-courts should have been so long neglected.

Appendix (C.)  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Asylum.

There was very little excitement among the patients to-day, and no one was restrained. One woman, however, was locked in her room.

The dining-hall has been undergoing a course of painting, and for the present the patients take their meals in the ward No. 1 in each division. There were to-day 63 men and 61 women assembled for their dinners, the food consisting of herrings, potatoes, bread, and beer. The fish was fresh and good, and the dinner seemed to give satisfaction to all.

Dining arrangements.

For the reason above stated, the associated entertainments have been discontinued for the last two or three weeks, but the average numbers present amount to about 106 of both sexes. At the chapel service last Sunday there were 68 men and 51 women.

Amusements and Divine Service.

The average numbers going beyond the asylum estate for country walks are said to vary from 30 to 35 of each sex. The return of employment gives 71 patients in the male, and 69 in the female division. Of the men, 30 work on the land, 14 assist the tradesmen, and 25 are ward cleaners. Twenty-four of the women do needlework, and 35 are ward cleaners, but only 4 work in the laundry department.

Exercise and occupations.

The staff of attendants seems to be adequate. There is a night watch on each side, but we think that tell-tale clocks should be provided to check their visits to the different wards.

Attendants.

Our attention has been specially directed to the water supply, and we regret to learn that, during the summer months, the amount furnished, all of which is derived from the Newcastle works, is frequently insufficient; and to-day several of the closets were in a very offensive state, in consequence of want of water. Since the last visit, an additional pump has been fixed for more readily charging the cisterns, which cannot be filled by gravitation; but as the supply by the water main is intermittent, we suggest that provision should be made for a much larger storage. Nothing is of more importance in an asylum than a large and regular supply of water, not only on sanitary grounds, but as a means for extinguishing fire; and as regards this latter point, we suggest that additional external hydrants should be fixed in suitable positions.

Water supply.

Fire extinction.

The following statement, drawn from entries in the medical journal, has reference to the use of seclusion in this asylum, as a means for the control of excitement, violence, or dangerous propensities :—

Seclusion.

—	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Separate individuals secluded -	17	11	28
Total number of occasions -	294	90	384
Total number of hours - -	2,674	685	3,359

Besides the above, 4 men and 1 female have also been secluded, but principally on account of illness, or to prevent the intrusion of others.



## Appendix (C.)

Newcastle-  
upon-Tyne  
Asylum.

An analysis of the above statement shows that of the 17 men in the Table, one of them, who was thought to be homicidal, and who has since been removed to another asylum, was secluded 69 times for a total of 700 hours, and that two other of the men were, between them, secluded on 107 occasions for 900 hours. Amongst the women 1 patient, the subject of acute mania, was secluded, on 38 occasions, for 353 hours.

## Restraint.

As regards the use of restraint, it appears that 4 men have been so treated, either by means of locked gloves or a "polka," in the aggregate on 87 days and 65 nights, chiefly for surgical reasons, or to prevent self-injury. Four women have worn locked gloves, for like reasons, on 82 days, or portions of days; and another woman has been thus restrained on 343 days, or greater portions of days, and generally at night also, to prevent her from lacerating herself or picking her flesh.

We have, on this occasion, gone somewhat more fully than usual into the subject of seclusion and restraint, because the use of both in this asylum is, in proportion to the number of patients, much larger than in other similar institutions in our jurisdiction; and whilst making every allowance for the unfavourable nature of some of the cases, and admitting the minuteness with which each instance is recorded, we cannot but express a hope that, by care and perseverance, some other and less objectionable means may be adopted in the management and treatment of cases of the description now under consideration.

Subject to these remarks and the observations already made in this Report, we are of opinion that the asylum generally is much improved.

## INFIRMARY ASYLUM FOR THE BOROUGH OF NORWICH.

13 July 1875.

Norwich  
Infirmary  
Asylum.

WE have, accompanied by its superintendent, inspected this asylum; he has brought before us every patient in residence; we have spoken to a large number, and given to all full opportunity of complaint, but detention was the only grievance expressed, and that by a very few, who were clearly unfit for discharge.

The patients are now 49 men and 54 women; but of these 3 males and 2 females are away on trial.

No one was noisy or threatening during our passage through the building and its several yards, airing-courts, and garden, nor was any of either sex in seclusion or under restraint. The only person in bed was a male patient in an advanced stage of phthisis.

## Health.

The general health is fair. During the last week 5 men and 8 women have been registered as under medical treatment. There has been a single case of erysipelas. No epidemic has visited the establishment.

## Clothing.

In regard to dress and cleanliness of person, we can speak very favourably of the condition of the inmates; and a considerable proportion of men and women are usefully employed. A shoemaker's shop has been started, and 4 patients generally work there; by their assistance all repairs to shoes of the paupers of both divisions are executed.



The staff of attendants has been increased on the male side, in conformity with the recommendations of our Colleagues, and Mrs. Harris seems to take an active part as matron in the female department.

Appendix (C.)  
Norwich  
Infirmmary  
Asylum.

The in-door recreation has been promoted by the purchase of a piano, the commencement of a library, the supply of more periodicals, the hanging of more pictures in the day-rooms, and the establishment of singing classes. We think that a new and better bagatelle board is required for the men.

Attendants.  
Amusements.

As to the night watching, the old provision subsists, and there is still no check upon the night attendants by tell-tale clocks.

Night watch.

Much attention is evidently given to the cleanliness of the sitting-rooms and sleeping accommodation; and there was no fault to be found with the beds or bedding, or, on the score of neglect in opening windows, with the ventilation; but in several directions, both inside and outside the building, the air was vitiated, and it appeared to us by exhalations from cesspools, of which there are several. This is a matter which may some day result in very serious consequences.

Several parts of the asylum have undergone renovation by internal colouring; but whitewash is still too predominant in the wards, dormitories, passages, and single rooms.

The chapel has been also decorated within. The attendance of patients there on Sundays comprises nearly all in the house; a few go to the cathedral services. Walking exercise is now given in the country on Sundays and Tuesdays, and to the men on Fridays.

Divine Service,  
exercise, and  
occupations.

Also, altogether, 30 men are usefully employed, and about the same number of women.

The registered changes since last visit show that 26 men and 35 women have been admitted, and 40 persons have been discharged, comprising 16 male and 24 female patients. The obituary gives the names of 27 individuals deceased. One was supposed to have committed suicide; the particulars of this case were, at the date of the death, communicated to our Board. An inquest was held, and an open verdict was returned of "Found drowned." There have been altogether 14 post-mortem examinations.

Inquest, and  
post-mortem  
examinations.

Eight men and 13 women have been packed in wet sheets, the former on 10 occasions, the latter on 31. The records also show that 4 females have been restrained by strait-jacket on 19 occasions, and seclusion has also been resorted to for 4 men and 7 women. Of the men, 1 passed the greater part of each day in seclusion for 17 weeks, and the 7 females were secluded collectively 49 times. The greater part, indeed nearly all, of the packing and seclusion occurred before the present medical superintendent took office. The sudden cessation of such treatment shows that it was at least not necessary.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Since the last visit, and since the appointment of Dr. Harris, the present superintendent, nearly all the female nurses have been changed.

New medical  
superintendent.

Dr. Harris entered upon his duties on the 1st of September 1874, as the successor of Mr. Sutton, who, we regret to say, became the subject of a criminal prosecution.

Dr. Harris and his wife, the present matron, both exhibit much zeal in their respective offices.



Appendix (D.) - - - - -  
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST of MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	Arlesey, Baldock - - -	3 10½	- 7½	2 11	1 2	- -¾	- 2½	- 6¼	2 9
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) -	Moulsford, Wallingford - -	4 7½	- 7¾	2 5¾	1 6¼	- 3	- 1	- -	1 -
Bucks - - - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	6 2¾	- 8¼	2 5¼	1 4½	- 1	- 1	- 1½	- -
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	Fulbourn - - - - -	4 11½	- 9½	2 10¾	1 4¾	- 1¾	- 3¼	- 9¾	1 -½
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen - - - - -	5 -¼	- 6	2 5¾	- 10	- 1	- 2¼	- 2¾	- 2¼
Chester - - - - -	Chester - - - - -	3 7¾	- 10	2 1¼	- 9¾	- -¼	- -¾	- 5¼	- 4¼
" - - - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - -	4 2½	1 4	2 2	1 2½	- -½	- 1¾	- 10¾	- 8¾
Cornwall - - - - -	Bodmin - - - - -	6 1¼	- 11½	2 -¾	1 -½	- 1½	- 1½	- 9	- 4¾
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	Carlisle - - - - -	4 6½ (e)	- 8¾	2 3¾	1 -¾	- 1	- 2¾	- 6¾	- 7¼
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - - - -	4 1¾	- 11	1 8¼	- 10	- 1	- 1	- 5½	- 7¼
Derby - - - - -	Mickleover, Derby - - -	4 8¼	- 8¾	2 4¼	1 4½	- 1	- 2¼	- 6½	- 6¼
Devon - - - - -	Exminster - - - - -	3 10¾	- 11¼	1 10¾	1 -¾	- -¾	- -¾	- 6¾	- 5
Dorset - - - - -	Dorchester - - - - -	3 11¼	- 5½	1 9	1 1¼	- -½	- -½	- 2¾	- -
Durham - - - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - -	4 6½	1 2½	1 11¼	1 6¼	- 1¾	- 1¼	- 5	- 10¾
Essex - - - - -	Brentwood - - - - -	5 6½	- 9	1 11¾	1 3¾	- -½	- 1	- 5½	- -
Glamorgan - - - - -	Bridgend - - - - -	4 9	- 10	1 6¾	- 10¼	- -½	- 3	- 7	- 3¼
Gloucester - - - - -	Gloucester - - - - -	5 5¼	- 8¼	1 11¾	1 2¼	- 1	- 1¾	- 2	- 4¾
Hants - - - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	4 4¼	- 5¾	2 -¾	- 11¾	- -¾	- 2	- 4	- 9¼
Hereford (County and City) -	Hereford - - - - -	4 ¾	1 -¾	2 2¾	- 10¾	- -¾ (g)	With Sur- gery and Dis- pensary. - 2¾	- 5	- 11½
Kent - - - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone -	5 -¾	1 -¼	1 11½	1 2¾	- -¾	- -¾	- 9½	- 4¾
Lancaster - - - - -	Lancaster Moor - - - -	4 4½	- 9¾	1 8¾	- 9½	- -¼	- -¾	- 6½	- 2¼
" - - - - -	Rainhill, Prescot - - -	4 6½ (h)	1 3	2 -	- 9½	- 1	- 1¾	- 10½	With Provi- sions. - ditto -
" - - - - -	Prestwich, Manchester - -	4 4¾ (h)	1 1½	1 10¼	- 11	- -¾	- -¾	1 1½	- -
" - - - - -	Whittingham, Preston - -	5 3¾	- 7	2 -¾	1 5½	- -¼	- -½	- 9½	- 5½
Leicester and Rutland - -	Leicester - - - - -	5 -¼	- 8½	2 3½	- 10¾	- -¾	- -¾	- -	- -
Lincoln - - - - -	Bracebridge, Lincoln - -	4 10¾	- 9¾	2 1½	1 -¾	- 2¾	- 1	- 4¾	- 8½
Middlesex - - - - -	Colney Hatch - - - -	4 2¾	- 9	2 5	- 9¾	- -¾	- 2¼	- 2¼	- 5½
" - - - - -	Hanwell - - - - -	4 3¼	- 8¾	2 6¾	- 11½	- -¾	- 1¼	- 4	- 5¾

(a) Average. (b) Patients from Littlemore Asylum, 12 s. 10 d. (c) To 29th September. (d) From 29th September. (e) Not including malt liquor in ordinary diet.  
(f) Not charged to maintenance.



Appendix (D.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1875.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 7½	3 6¾	9 2¼	9 -	14 -	- -	Ordinary Repairs - - -	- - - - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 6½	- 1¾	11 -	10 9¾ (a)	14 -	16 -	Maintenance - - -	Repairs - - - - -	Berks, &c.
- 2½	1 -	10 3	11 1	16 - (b)	12/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance and Repairs -	Bucks.
- 5½	- 4¼	12 3¾	11 8	14 -	- -	Building - - - - -	- - - - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 3	- 1¾	9 6¾	9 11	14 -	14/ to 20/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Carmarthen, &c.
- 2½	- 1¼	8 4½	8 9 (c) 8 2 (d)	12/6 and 14/	- -	Building - - - - -	- - - - -	Chester.
- 5¾	- 2½	10 11¾	9 11	12/ and 14/	15/ to 20/	Maintenance - - - - -	Maintenance - - - - -	„ (Parkside).
- 2¾	- ¾	11 8¾	11 3¼	14 9¼	10/ to 5 guas.	Repairs, &c. - - - - -	Furnishing, Repairs, &c. -	Cornwall.
- 4½	- 5¼	9 11½	9 11	- -	15 2	- - - - -	Excess to Building and Fur-	Cumberland and Westmore-
- 6¼	- 3½	9 -½	8 9	12 10	12/6 to 63/	Building and Repairs - -	nishing. Establishment - - -	land. Denbigh, &c.
- 4¾	- 1	10 9½	10/6 to 11/	14 -	16 -	Maintenance - - - - -	Maintenance - - - - -	Derby.
- 3¾	- 3¾	8 9¾	9 6	13 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Devon.
- 9½	- -	8 4¾	8 2	12/6 to 14/	10/ to 14/	Building and Furnishing -	Excess to Building and Fur-	Dorset.
- 7¾	1 3¼	10 1½	10 3¾	14 0	13/ to 42/	Maintenance - - - - -	nishing. Maintenance - - - - -	Durham.
- 2	- - (f)	10 4	10 9	14 0	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Essex.
- 3	- 2	9 2¾	10 -	14 0	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Glamorgan.
- 27	- 2½	10 1½	10 -	12/ to 14/	12/ to 16/	Building - - - - -	Maintenance and Building -	Gloucester.
- 5	- -½	9 7	9 11	12/11 and 14/	14 -	- ditto - - - - -	Building - - - - -	Hants.
- 3¾	- 4½	9 7½	9 6	12/6 to 13/6	14 -	- ditto - - - - -	Maintenance. Excess to Build-	Hereford (County and City).
- 1¾	- 8¾	10 2	10 6	14 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Kent.
- ¾	- 1½	8 5¼	7 7	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Lancaster (Lancaster Moor).
- 2½	- - (f)	9 10¾	11 1 (i) 10 6 (k)	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Rainhill, Prescott).
- 2½	- - (f)	9 9	10 1 (a)	14 -	- -	Building - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Prestwich, Man-
- 3½	- 7¾	10 3¼	10 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	chester).
- 3¼ (l)	- 5¼	8 10½	10 -	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	„ (Whittingham, Preston.)
- 3	- 9¼	9 9½	9 11¼	15 -	- -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 6	- ½	9 7	9 11	14 -	- -	Ordinary Funds - - - - -	- - - - -	Lincoln.
- 5	- 1	9 9½	10 2¼	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - - -	- - - - -	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).

(f) Deducted under respective heads of expenditure. (g) Including wines, spirits, and porter. (h) Including garden and farm. (i) 1st half year. (k) 2nd half year.



## Appendix (D.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor	Abergavenny - - -	4 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (b)	With Sur- gery and Dispensary.	- 4	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norfolk - - - - -	Thorpe, Norwich - - -	5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ (a)	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 2	With Provi- sions.
Northumberland - - -	Cottingwood, Morpeth - -	5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Notts - - - - -	Nottingham - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	Littlemore, Oxford - - -	4 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$
Salop and Montgomery (Shrews- bury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	Bicton, Shrewsbury - - -	4 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 8	1 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Somerset - - - - -	Wells - - - - -	4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stafford - - - - -	Stafford - - - - -	4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ (a)	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	With Provi- sions.
" - - - - -	Burntwood, Lichfield - -	4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Suffolk - - - - -	Melton, Woodbridge - - -	5 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$
Surrey - - - - -	Tooting - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 10	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$
" - - - - -	Brookwood, Woking - - -	4 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 9	2 4	1 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 4	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sussex - - - - -	Hayward's Heath - - - -	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 1
Warwick - - - - -	Hatton, Warwick - - - -	4 6	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wilts - - - - -	Devizes - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Worcester - - - - -	Powick, Worcester - - -	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3	- 4
York, N. Riding - - -	Clifton, York - - - - -	4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	2 3	1 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
" W. Riding - - - -	Wakefield - - - - -	5 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2	- 6
" " - - - - -	Wadsley, Sheffield - - -	4 1	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$
" E. Riding - - - -	Beverley - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	2 7	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
BOROUGHES.									
Birmingham - - - -	Birmingham - - - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (a)	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4	1 1	- - $\frac{3}{4}$ (b)	With Sur- gery and Dispensary.	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	With Provi- sions.
Bristol - - - - -	Stapleton, Bristol - - -	5 3	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$
Hull - - - - -	Hull - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	3 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5	- 8	- 1
Ipswich - - - - -	Ipswich - - - - -	4 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4
Leicester - - - - -	Humberstone - - - - -	5 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
London (City of) - - -	Stone, Dartford - - - -	5 5	- 9	2 11	2 7	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	Coxlodge - - - - -	4 2	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	2 7	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

(a) Including garden and farm.

(b) Including wine, spirits, and porter.  
(i) 1st January to 31st March.(c) For those sent under the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97  
(j) 1st April to 30th September.



## Appendix (D.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

## CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1875—continued.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 6	- 17 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
- 4	- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 3	14 -(c)	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Norfolk.
- 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	12 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 3	14 -	15/ to 42/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Northumberland.
- 2	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 -	14 -	- -	General fund - - - -	- - - - -	Notts.
- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 - <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford, &c.
- 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 11	14 -	- -	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Salop, &c.
- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 1	9 11	13/1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> and 16/4	12/10 to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Excess to Building and Repairs	Somerset.
- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- - (d)	9 2	9 6 (e) 9 4 (f)	14 -	- -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	- - - - -	Stafford.
-	- 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14 -	14 -	- ditto - - - -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	" (Burntwood).
- 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 7	- -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk.
- 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 7 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey.
- 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 3	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	" (Brookwood).
- 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- -	9 4	9 6	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sussex.
- 3	- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> (g) 9 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (h)	14 -	12/10 and 14/	Building - - - -	Excess to Building - -	Warwick.
- 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 3	9 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 4	12/4 and 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- -	First Cost - - - -	- - - - -	Wilts.
- 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 6 (i) 9 - (j) 8 9 (k)	14 -	8/9 to 15/	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Worcester.
- 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 11	14/ to 15/9	15/9 to 31/6	Additions, and Maintenance -	Additions, and Maintenance -	York, N. Riding.
- 2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 8	9 10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 -	14 -	- -	Next account - - - -	- - - - -	" W. Riding.
- 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 10 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (l)	9 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 6	14 -	20 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	" (Wadsley).
- 3	- 5	10 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 1	- -	18/ and 25/	Establishment - - - -	Establishment - - - -	" E. Riding.
- 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 -	14 -	9/3 to 21/	Building - - - -	Excess to Building and Repairs	Birmingham.
- 11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 -	14 -	16 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Bristol.
1 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	- 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	13 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	13 -	15 -	- -	Borough - - - -	- - - - -	Hull.
- 6	- -	11 8	12 -	15/2 to 16/	20/ and 21/	Repayment of original outlay -	Repayment of original outlay -	Ipswich.
- 5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	- 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 - <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11 8	15 2	- -	No excess - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester.
- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	- 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	13 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 -	14 -	- -	Reduction of Treasurer's Balance	- - - - -	London (City of).
- 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	- - (d)	11 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12 -	14 -	16/ to 21	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(d) Deducted under respective heads of expenditure.

(e) 1st quarter.

(f) 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters.

(g) Three quarters.

(h) One quarter.

(k) 1st October to 31st December.

(l) Including repayment by West Riding Surveyor.



Appendix (E.)

Appendix (E.)

ENTRIES by COMMISSIONERS at HOSPITALS.

MANCHESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, CHEADLE.

29 and 30 November 1875.

Manchester Hospital.

Patients on leave of absence.

A young lady not under certificates.

WE visited this hospital on the above-mentioned days, and have seen the patients now in residence here, as well as those at Apple-tree Farm, and one, a male, who is placed at a house about three-quarters of a mile away, where a married attendant lives. Besides these, there are 3 gentlemen and 10 ladies on leave of absence, 7 of the ladies being at Park Hill, Chartley, Staffordshire.

The total number on the books is 145, of whom 61 are males and 84 are females. There, are, in addition to these, five gentlemen and six ladies returned as boarders; one of each six of these, however, pass the greater part of each year at their respective homes, though payment is made for them all the year round, and their rooms are kept for them whenever they choose to return to them.

We were also taken by Mr. Mould to see a young lady who has never been certified as insane, but who is lodging at a farmhouse in the neighbourhood, and has an attendant living with her. She has been there for about three months, and is now convalescent. She does not herself remember the circumstances connected with her going there, but we were informed that at that time it was necessary to place two attendants with her, one for day, the other for night; that she refused her food, and was then, no doubt, in a state of acute mania. Her reception, without the statutory order and certificates, was undoubtedly a direct violation of the Lunacy Act, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, s. 90.

The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	66	68	134
Discharges - - - -	71	73	144
Deaths - - - -	21	11	32

Of those discharged, 76 are reported as recovered.

Post-mortem examinations.

Four post-mortem examinations have been made and two inquests have been held; one on a gentleman who was found dead in bed, having died of heart disease, and the other on a gentleman who committed suicide.

Except



Except as to this case, we have no special remarks to make with regard to the causes of death. Appendix (E.)

This patient was admitted on the 15th inst., in a state of melancholia, with marked suicidal disposition, and hung himself, by means of a handkerchief, to the shutter of a single room, in which he had been placed to sleep alone. It is quite evident that the attendant who had charge of him had not taken the ordinary precaution of thoroughly examining the person of the patient with proper care, and the probability is that the handkerchief had been secreted under the patient's vest. In all cases of patients with strongly suicidal disposition, we recommend the employment of night attendants, specially appointed to sit up with them, as the only real safeguard against accident. Manchester Hospital. Suicide.

The staff of attendants is numerically about the same, but another ladies' companion has been appointed for the second and third galleries. Attendants.

We have had a return given us of the rates of payment, which range from 10 s. a week up to about 400 l. a year. We find that 15 pay from 10 s. to 20 s., and 67 from 20 s. to 32 s. a week.

The general health is good. Two patients of each sex are under medical treatment, and none were confined to their beds. The entries in the medical journal show that restraint has only been used in the case of one lady, for surgical reasons. We, however, found a leather glove in the bed of a lady, which is stated to be used, and we were informed that another lady is also occasionally restrained. We have pointed out to Mr. Mould that these cases should be carefully recorded. The returns as to seclusion show that 4 gentlemen and 10 ladies have been secluded since the last visit; the former on 92, the latter on 61 occasions; in most instances for somewhat prolonged periods. None of the patients were excited, nor did we receive complaints as to their treatment; in fact, there appeared to be very general content and good order. The recommendations made in the last Report as to the renovation of certain parts of the building, have been adopted; a good deal of painting and papering has been done; new carpets have been laid down, including a large Persian one in the dining-room. All the rooms were clean, and the bedding in good order. We noticed, however, that on several beds there were no sheets, and on some only one. This was especially in the female division; and it is said that the patients will destroy them if they are provided, but, by persistent efforts, this habit might be overcome. Some additional hairbrushes are wanted in the bedrooms, and the attendants should encourage the patients to habitually use toothbrushes. We think, as a matter of precaution, that it would be well to have the strings of the shower-baths placed under lock and key, to make sure of the observance of the rule that they are not to be used without the order of the medical officer. Health, restraint, seclusion, etc.

Associated entertainments continue to be given, and the arrangements for out-door exercises appear unaltered, but there is a lack of books and means of amusement in some galleries, particularly in No. 3, on the male side. Amusements.

Some important improvements have been made, and others are in contemplation. Six acres of land to the south-east, and adjoining the Additions and improvements.



Appen di x(E.) the road, have been bought; a lodge will be built, and a road leading to the back of the hospital will be made (the greater part is, in fact, already done). Works have been executed by which the sewage is now being distributed over the land.

Manchester.  
Hospital.

Intended new  
works.

It is intended to build on each side, for the further accommodation of 20 patients of both sexes, as well as to add a large recreation hall, billiard, and smoking room. When this is done, the rooms on the basement now used for sleeping rooms, will be abandoned for that purpose, and converted into workshops; a very beneficial change. A second assistant medical officer is also to be appointed.

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### BRANCH OF THE MANCHESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL AT CHARTLEY.

6 December 1875.

Branch of the  
Manchester  
Lunatic  
Hospital.

WE to-day visited Park Hill, at Chartley, about eight miles from Stafford and the same distance from Uttoxeter, which has for some years been rented by the Committee of the Cheadle Hospital as a branch establishment. Park Hill House is a villa of modern construction, well arranged, and the rooms are very cheerful and well furnished. There is a considerable quantity of land attached to it, and that around the house is well laid out and planted. Eight ladies are at present residing here under the charge of Mrs. Burch, assisted by two attendants. Dr. Fletcher, of Uttoxeter, visits the house about once a week, and whenever required, and Mr. Mould also occasionally comes over.

Seven ladies are now here as patients.

These are not very favourable cases, and hardly of the class which we should have thought would have been selected for removal here, especially as they can hardly be said to be under any treatment, though we have no reason to doubt that proper care is taken of them. The boarder is Miss P., who though a voluntary resident here is evidently, from her own statement to us, as well as from Mrs. Burch's report, as insane as any of the party. At times she is very noisy, going about the house exclaiming "Oh dear, oh dear!" has various delusions connected with religious subjects, fancying that her soul is lost, &c. Although she has expressed on some occasions a wish to be "put away," she is not considered to be suicidal. We think that this lady does not come within the class which the law contemplates as "boarders," and that she should be placed under certificates.

The personal condition of these ladies was quite satisfactory, and their accommodation excellent. Several were employed, and, in fine weather all who are able, walk out. At present, none are considered to be in a state to attend church.

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WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

15 May 1875.

THIS hospital was visited by us yesterday and again this morning. <sup>Wonford</sup> The ladies and gentlemen now under treatment here are respectively <sup>House.</sup> 54 and 49; 2 of the former are absent on leave and 1 of the latter.

The health of the inmates appears to be very fair, and no one was <sup>Health.</sup> noisy during our passage through the wards.

The dress of the patients of both sexes was not wanting in neat- <sup>Clothing.</sup> ness.

The rooms were in good order, but in many directions, both upstairs and downstairs, there is need of renovation in carpets and other articles of furniture, and painting and papering have become necessary, especially in bedrooms and upper galleries, which have not taken well the colour applied to them.

In the staff of attendants there do not seem to have been many <sup>Attendants.</sup> changes, but it has been deemed expedient to revise the wages of the females, which were somewhat low even for this district.

The bedding throughout the building is kept perfectly clean by them, but we strongly recommend the more general introduction of horsehair for flock and coir or fibre.

More ladies than gentlemen were during our visit intelligently <sup>Occupation.</sup> occupied, but there seemed to be no lack of newspapers and periodicals for perusal. In the corridor, where some of the more demented of the male sex wander about a good deal, the deficiency of seats is obvious, and a few settees would be a gain.

In the garden at the rear of the building a chapel is now in course <sup>New chapel.</sup> of erection, at a cost, we understand, of 1,800*l.* and upwards. We much regret that the present site was selected, since there was ample space for the chapel in the pleasure-grounds towards the south of the hospital, where it could have been made a pretty object from the front windows, and have also been placed at such a distance as to make attendance there a sort of temporary break in the routine of indoor life.

Since the last visit the admissions have been 23, 13 of males, 10 of females. Fourteen discharges have taken place, 6 of gentlemen, 8 of ladies. Seven patients are reported as having left on recovery. Five males and 1 female have died; 2 of the former died of erysipelas; all the deaths arose from natural causes, and there has been no inquest.

The lady referred to in last entry was subsequently secluded for <sup>Restraint and</sup> a short period, but her seclusion has now altogether been dis- <sup>seclusion.</sup> continued; 2 other ladies have been secluded, 1 on 3, the second on 2 occasions. There is no entry of any resort to mechanical restraint.

The general domestic arrangements are as heretofore reported.

The pleasure-grounds to the south are in good order, but the <sup>Pleasure-</sup> garden at the rear of the hospital is in some confusion by reason of <sup>grounds.</sup> the building in progress, and the relaying of the main drainage, which was defective.



Appendix (E.) We have made some inquiry upon the subject, but have not been able to connect the erysipelas cases with defective drainage ; this is a matter, however, which deserves strict investigation in its bearing upon the construction of the new drains, and their thorough ventilation.

Wonford  
House.  
Erysipelas.

### BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

31 May 1875.

Barnwood  
House.

WE passed several hours in the inspection of this asylum to-day, and have a very good report to make, both as regards the good order and cleanliness of the wards and the condition of the patients, who, with one or two exceptions in the female division, were remarkably free from excitement, and personally well attended to. From many of them we had grateful acknowledgment of the kindness shown to them by Dr. and Mrs. Needham, and of the comforts they enjoyed. The greater part of the ladies were in the grounds, and a large party of the gentlemen were out walking on our arrival, but every one was seen and spoken to before we left, and all parts of the house were visited.

Out-door exercise, Divine Service, and entertainments.

It appears that the number of patients going beyond the precincts of the hospital grounds has been increased considerably of late, and that a very large proportion of the whole number enjoy this valuable privilege. Two carriages and two horses are kept for the use of the ladies and the more feeble male cases. A few of the ladies go to the parish church, and about 22 males and 28 females attend chapel services, which are held on Sunday and on one week-day. Associated entertainments are given once a fortnight in the large room, and abundant means of amusement are provided in the different rooms. The new wards for gentlemen are now occupied, but they are not yet painted or decorated ; these matters will now soon receive attention. The airing-ground attached to this department has been improved by the removal of the old paling and the substitution of a light railing, and some clearings are now proposed in the surrounding shrubberies.

Additional  
and.

New pigsties have been erected, and 28 acres of additional land have been bought.

We learn with satisfaction that the financial condition of the institution is prosperous, and that the income exceeds the expenditure.

The average cost per patient per week is now 1 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*, and there is an average weekly charge for incidental expenses of 6 *s.* 2½ *d.*

The lowest weekly payment for patients is 7 *s.* 6 *d.*, at which rate there is now only one in the house, and the highest charge is six guineas.

Attendants.)

The present staff of attendants consists of 10 men and 11 women, in addition to the two night attendants, and the females are assisted by the pantry-maids in the wards. In order to ensure the due performance of the night duties, Dent's tell-tale clocks have been recently provided.

There

There has again been an increase in the number of inmates, of <sup>Appendix (E).</sup> whom there are now 103 — 52 of the male and 51 of the female sex. <sup>Barnwood</sup> Since our colleagues were here in March last year, 21 gentlemen <sup>House.</sup> and 17 ladies have been admitted, whose certificates have been submitted to us. Eight gentlemen and 10 ladies have been discharged, and 4 patients of each sex have died. In the case of one of the ladies an inquest was held by the coroner, and a verdict <sup>Inquest.</sup> returned of “natural death.”

We have examined the registers, and find no entry of any case of <sup>Restraint and</sup> instrumental restraint. <sup>seclusion.</sup>

As regards seclusion, it appears to have been restricted to the females and to three cases only. One of them was secluded on three occasions, but of the other two, one was constantly locked in her own room up to the 12th of last December, and the other to the 13th of February last. Since that time there has been no seclusion at all.

We find that, after a service of more than 15 years from the opening of the institution, Dr. and Mrs. Wood have resigned their appointments; and the very valuable services which they so conscientiously rendered have been duly acknowledged by the Committee.

Dr. and Mrs. Needham came into residence in December last, and appear already to have fully gained the confidence and goodwill of the patients.

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## LIVERPOOL LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

26 February 1875.

WE to-day made our annual inspection of this hospital, visited <sup>Liverpool</sup> every part of the building devoted to the patients, and saw and <sup>Hospital.</sup> spoke to each of them. The numbers on the books are at present 19 males and 24 females. Mr. Wood accompanied us through the wards. Several of the patients in each division are destructive and noisy, but in our presence they were quiet and orderly; one only, a lady, was in seclusion, and so treated on account of her mischievous violence. A few in each division were amusing themselves by reading and otherwise. To the recent cases we gave special attention, and with one patient of each sex we had a private interview. No person was under restraint; one lady was in bed. Besides the patients, we saw the gentleman boarder here, and satisfied ourselves that he was a free agent in the matter of his residence in the hospital.

We incidentally learnt from Mr. Wood that he had not proposed to register the seclusion above referred to, because the lady had been locked into her own bedroom, and he regarded the proceeding as “treatment;” but we pointed out to him that all treatment of this kind should be entered in the medical journal as “seclusion.”

The personal appearance of the patients in regard to dress and <sup>Clothing.</sup> cleanliness was fairly satisfactory.



Appendix (E.)  
Liverpool  
Hospital.

A lady having made complaint of unnecessary violence on the part of the head attendant in the female division towards her, we made inquiry into the matter, also into the conduct generally of the female nurses. We examined some of the more intelligent patients, including two convalescents, and were satisfied that the head attendant had not exceeded her duty, and that she and her subordinates were kind and careful in the discharge of their office.

The admissions since the Commissioners' visit on the 20th of July 1874 have been 10 on the male, seven on the female, side. Seventeen patients have been discharged, including 12 gentlemen and 5 ladies, and of these 5 males and 1 female were sent out on recovery. A lady has died; the death is attributed to "atrophy."

Attendants.

The attendants are now four in each division. We regret to hear that there is no provision on either side for night attendance. In view of the demands which must frequently be made upon the day staff for night nursing of special cases, we are of opinion that the necessity for the appointment of other attendants exclusively for the night is urgent.

The wards were throughout in order at the time of our visit, and free from any offensive smell; the bedding also perfectly clean; but repapering is much required in several rooms, and in the bath-room the shower baths should be locked, and so dealt with as to guard against their use without the knowledge of the medical superintendent.

Divine Service.

Morning prayers are read regularly in the wards by Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and the chaplain performs service here on Sundays, and twice in each week. Looking to the records of seclusion and restraint, we find no entry under the latter; but it appears from the former that 3 gentlemen and 2 ladies have been secluded—the gentlemen on four occasions, and for a total duration of seven hours; the latter twice, and for six hours.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

Health.

The general health is good. Four of each sex are registered as under medical treatment.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

22 November 1875.

Royal Albert  
Asylum.

THE greater part of the northern portion of this asylum is now occupied, and there is consequently an increase in the number of patients, who are now 251, as against 196 at the last visit. They are thus divided:—

	PRIVATE.	PAUPER.	TOTAL.
Males - - - - -	158	16	174
Females - - - - -	67	10	77

The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths :— Appendix (E.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Royal Albert Asylum.
Admitted - - - - -	58	37	95	
Discharged - - - - -	11	4	15	
Died - - - - -	21	4	25	

Amongst the causes of death we may mention that 8 patients died of phthisis, and 3 of other chest diseases, and 9 from various diseases of the brain. Post-mortem examinations have been made in 13 cases, and an inquest was held on a boy who died suddenly from disease of the heart. One boy has been secluded for two hours, and restraint has been resorted to with 3 males and 2 females, on each occasion for surgical reasons. Post-mortem examinations and inquest.  
Seclusion.

The weekly cost is 13s. 2d. We find that 178 patients are maintained gratuitously, and of the remainder that 26 are paupers, paid for by unions; 34 pay 25; 7, 60; 4, 100; and 2, 150 to 200 guineas a year.

One male patient is absent on leave ; but with this exception we have seen all who are now on the books.

The medical returns give 12 boys and 8 girls as being at present under medical treatment, the majority of them on account of catarrhal ophthalmia, but otherwise the general health seems good, and the asylum has been free from any epidemic disorder. Health.

The personal condition of both boys and girls was satisfactory, and a proper supply and change of clothing is allowed to each. A great deal has been done in painting the inside of the building since the last visit, and the work is to be continued in those parts still requiring it. The bedding we found in good condition, and due attention seems to be paid to keeping it in proper order. Clothing.

We were present in the school-rooms in either division whilst some of the lessons were being given. At the end of last year two assistant teachers were appointed for the girls' and infants' school, thus giving very material extra help to the schoolmistress; whilst in the other division two school attendants have been selected, whose special duty it is to assist the schoolmaster. Training.

The general staff of attendants has been increased by 3 nurses and 4 domestic servants in the female division, and by 3 attendants in the male. Attendants.

As many as 90 boys and 32 girls are employed in industrial occupation. Of the former, 9 work as tailors, 8 as shoemakers, 9 as joiners, 27 on the farm and garden, and 19 in hair-picking, mat-making, and brush-filling; and the remainder as shoe-cleaners, and in the laundry and corridors. Occupations.

The shop where the mat-making, &c. is carried on has been added since the last visit. Of the girls, 7 are engaged in bed-making, 16 in housework, 4 in the laundry, and 5 in sewing and knitting, besides 20 who do this work in the school.

Means for the amusement and recreation, as well as for the daily exercise of the inmates, are still amply and regularly provided, and Recreation,  
Divine Service,  
and dietary.



Appendix (E.) as many as are able continue to attend church on Sundays. We saw to-day 187 dining together in the hall off an excellent dinner of mutton and vegetables and rice pudding.

Royal Albert  
Asylum.

A detached building for earth-closets has been erected, and on inspecting it we found it free from offensive smell. We think, however, that, as it is intended in a great measure to supersede the internal closets, a covered way to it is indispensable. This might easily be made by a door being opened into what was a closet, but is now disused as such, through which communication would be readily gained with the main building. The farm-house has been finished, and 6 of the boys who work on the land now live there. A greater extent of paths to the south of the building has been formed, and additional planting has been done.

Progress  
towards  
completion.

We have much pleasure in recognising the progress that has been made since the last visit towards the completion of this asylum, and we trust that at no distant period the committee may be in a position to furnish the rooms at present unoccupied, and further to extend the benefits of this important institution.

Our visit has satisfied us of the care and kindness the inmates receive, and of the skill and attention bestowed upon their training and education.

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### LINCOLN LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

27 March 1875.

Lincoln  
Hospital.

THE patients are now 64 in number; 30 of the male and 34 of the female sex.

Restraint,  
seclusion, and  
health.

When seen by us this morning they were in a comfortable and generally quiet state, and there was no one restrained or in seclusion; no instance of either is reported since the last visit. As regards the bodily health of the patients, the account given by Mr. Walsh is satisfactory; we found no one in bed, and only 1 is under medical treatment. The deaths since our last visit on the 10th February 1874, have amounted to 8, all the patients being of the male sex. The causes of death were all of an ordinary description, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

Fifteen admissions have taken place, 11 males and 4 females, and 13 males and 6 females have been discharged, only 4 of whom were considered to be recovered.

We have examined the certificates relating to the patients last admitted, and have seen and signed the various books, making an entry in the patients' book.

Personally, the patients in both divisions were in a satisfactory state; most of the gentlemen were out in the grounds. Six or eight of them go beyond the premises either on parole or with attendants, and the number of ladies enjoying this privilege is somewhat larger.

Fortnightly  
meetings.

The usual fortnightly meetings continue to be held, when nearly all the ladies, and a good portion of the gentlemen, are present.

Divine Service.

The honorary chaplain performs the full service of the Church on

on Sunday, and visits about four times a week, besides giving his services, when required, with dying patients. We have no doubt whatever as to the beneficial effect which those kind ministrations exercise upon the patients. Appendix (E.)  
Lincoln  
Hospital.

We had no complaints of the attendants, nor indeed with reference to any other matter.

A great improvement has been made in the upper back gallery, on the ladies' side, by plastering the walls, which were before rough bricks, and by lowering the windows in the single rooms, making comfortable sleeping-rooms of what were before little better than cells. The papering has not yet been commenced here, and we noticed various other parts of the building where new wall-covering is needed. We hope that the manifest improvement effected by the change we have noticed will induce the Committee to carry out similar alterations on the male side. Structural im-  
provements.

We must also direct their attention to the very worn, and indeed ragged, condition of the carpets and linoleum in various parts of the house, requiring immediate renewal. Carpets and  
flooring.

Inquiring as to the visits of the physicians and surgeons, we find the regular visitation contemplated by the rules has virtually been given up. They no longer prescribe in the ordinary way, for we find no entry in their book since the 1st of July 1870, but their assistance is always available in cases of difficulty, or when desired by Mr. Walsh.

In these circumstances, it is evident that an alteration should be made in Rule 5, regarding the resident medical superintendent, who is therein forbidden to prescribe for the patients.

### ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

28 September 1875.

DURING the 15 months which have elapsed since our last visit, the following changes have taken place among the patients, viz.:— St. Luke's  
Hospital.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	60	88	148
Discharged - - - - -	57	86	143
Died - - - - -	15	7	22

Leaving on the books this day 61 males and 131 females, 192 in all; of whom, 1 of the former and 5 of the latter are away on leave. Of the patients who have been discharged, 66 were reported as recovered. In two of the cases of death inquests were held. In one of these it was found that the cause of death had been impaction of food in the windpipe and gullet; and in the other, effusion into the chest. All the other deaths were from natural and ordinary causes. The general health at the present time is satisfactory. There was no one in bed to-day, and but 7 males and 10 females are under medical Inquests.  
Health.



Appendix (E.) St. Luke's Hospital. medical treatment. With the exception of the six patients away on leave, we have seen and spoken to every patient, and given special attention to several of them. Their names will be found in the patients' book. There was little or no excitement in any of the wards, nor in the airing-court, where we found nearly all the men. The ladies were all seen in their galleries; and on this side of the house the dinners were served in our presence, and were quite satisfactory, both as regards the quality of the food and the mode of serving it.

Clothing, bedding, and attendants.

As respects their clothing and personal cleanliness generally, the patients were in a satisfactory and creditable state, and the bedding also was properly attended to. The attendants have been increased in number since the last visit, one additional man and three women having been appointed. The present staff seems to be adequate; and although every opportunity for complaints was afforded, no patient made any charge of harsh or rough usage against any of them. The general arrangements and routine of the establishment remain as before reported. The practice of taking patients beyond the hospital precincts is kept up; and of the present inmates 9 males and 29 females go out for walks or drives. There is no asylum where the necessity for affording the patients such a privilege is more obvious than at St. Luke's Hospital; and we hope that every effort will be made to increase the number of those who enjoy it, and that should additional attendants be found requisite for the purpose, the Committee will sanction their being engaged. Divine service is performed as usual. The structural improvements alluded to in the last Report have been carried out, and the "wings" present a much more cheerful appearance. There is still a good deal to be done in the single rooms, many of which greatly need whitewashing or colouring. The condition of the laundry also requires attention. Some of the walls are damp, and all of them are dirty and discoloured. The supply of hot water is said to be ample, and there is no difficulty in giving every patient a bath of fresh water. The shower-baths are said to be but rarely used, but they are employed; and we have recommended that a square of thick glass should be inserted in the doors for light, and that openings for ventilation should be made in all of them. We have made all the usual statutory inquiries. As regards the use of mechanical restraint, it appears to have been employed in the cases of one male and one female patient; the former by means of a strait-jacket, and the latter by a bandage, in both instances for surgical reasons only. The cases of seclusion have been 8 on the male side and 24 on the female, the occasions being 24 amongst the men and 94 amongst the women. The patients who are "boarders" are now 30 in number, and these are maintained gratuitously. Of the other inmates, 18 pay 7s.; 47, 14s.; 81, 21s.; and 15, 30s., and 1 is "a Whitbread patient."

Walks and drives.

Structural improvements and bathing arrangements.

Restraint and seclusion.

Payments.

Medical staff.

Dr. Eager resigned his appointment of superintendent in the month of April last, and has been succeeded by Dr. Mickley, who was formerly assistant at the "Three Counties Asylum," near Hitchen.

Three clinical assistants have been appointed in the interval since our



our last visit, but two have left, and there is at present a vacancy. Appendix (E.)  
 These additions to the medical staff have, in the opinion of Dr. Mickley, proved very valuable in the treatment of the patients; but, in our opinion, there is great need of a head attendant for the whole of the male side.

St. Luke's  
Hospital.

## BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

13 July 1875.

WE have been to-day shown over this institution by the super-  
 intendent and matron; and in the course of our inspection we  
 visited every part of the building, and saw every patient, except a  
 female away on leave; there are 27 males and 49 females under  
 care, and only one, a man, is in bed, to whom reference will here-  
 after be made.

Bethel  
Hospital.

The admissions have been 8 in the male, 4 in the female division;  
 4 men and 2 women have been discharged; of the former 2, of the  
 latter 1, went away recovered. Six men have died, 2 of apoplexy,  
 3 from pulmonary ailments, 1 of senile decay. The only serious  
 accident occurred on the 1st instant, and to the man now in bed;  
 he was admitted in January last, was not suspected of any suicidal  
 disposition and went freely about the premises. On the 1st July,  
 being then in the domestic offices with an attendant, he, during  
 the momentary absence of that attendant, knelt down and thrust  
 his head into the aperture of the furnace which heats a boiler there.  
 He was almost instantly, but with some difficulty, dragged from  
 that position by the attendant, but was, of course, frightfully burnt  
 about the head; he has since been better than might have been  
 anticipated, is receiving every attention, and it is hoped the case  
 will not end fatally; whether the burns have destroyed his eyesight  
 is not yet known. So far as we have been able to elicit the facts,  
 no blame seems to be chargeable to any person.

Attempted  
suicide.

The general health is decidedly good for persons of unsound  
 mind, many of whom are far advanced in years. One man  
 and 2 women are reported to be under medical treatment, but no  
 person is restrained to-day, except the sufferer from burns, and he  
 is so dealt with for surgical reasons. Seclusion has been used in no  
 instance; but the restraint above referred to commenced with the  
 treatment for the burns, and was also resorted to once previously  
 in the case of that individual, and prior to that date for two other  
 men, both since discharged as recovered.

Health, seclu-  
sion, and re-  
straint.

Great order and quiet prevailed among the patients during our  
 stay in the hospital, and no single complaint was addressed to us by  
 any inmate of either sex.

The general arrangements seem judicious, and the rooms present  
 an appearance of much homely comfort. Some painting and papering  
 are in progress, and the renovation which has taken place in that  
 direction throughout the dormitories and single rooms has con-  
 tributed largely to enliven them.

The hospital is a real charity, and doubtless supplies a great want.

Payments made  
With for patients.



Appendix (E.)  
Bethel  
Hospital.

With the exception of 3 paupers chargeable to Norwich, who are received at 12s. each weekly, the patients are taken from the middle class, for whom no statutory provision is made; and only those who deserve admission into such a hospital as this are received. The payments vary from 2s. to 25s. weekly, and 17 patients are here gratuitously received.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dodd maintain their character for good and kind treatment of those under their charge.

NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

21 September 1875.

Northampton  
Hospital.

THIS charitable institution has been the subject of our inspection to-day, and occupied our attention fully from early in the forenoon till late in the evening. The patients are 391, of whom 257 belong to the private class, 132 being gentlemen, 125 being ladies. The rest are paupers chargeable to unions in the county, except one, chargeable to the county itself, and one chargeable to Kingston-upon-Thames. Of the paupers 75 are men, 59 are women.

It will be seen from the above figures, that since the Commissioners were last here, the private patients have increased; the paupers have decreased, both considerably in number.

Weekly  
charges.

The weekly charge for paupers is 13s.; 59 private patients are most comfortably accommodated for 15s. per week; 31 for lower payments, 79 for payments above 15s. up to 21s., and the rest for varying weekly charges from 21s. to 4 guineas a week; 1 patient is charged 135s. weekly. Through the liberality of the Committee, reduction has been made during the past 12 months in the maintenance charges of very many of those on the private list.

There is only one boarder in the hospital, a lady, who appears very anxious to remain, and whom we saw and spoke to. Of the patients 3 males and 2 females are to-day absent on leave.

With several of the residents we had private interviews, and no one of the others was overlooked by us.

The changes in the register have been numerous since Members of our Board last visited, as appears by the Table underwritten:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions:			
Private class - - -	76	72	} 220
Paupers - - -	33	39	
Discharges:			
Private class - - -	31	37	} 199
Paupers - - -	56	75	
Deaths:			
Private class - - -	17	17	} 59
Paupers - - -	14	11	

Of the whole number under treatment, recovery is reported of Appendix (E.)  
87 persons, all discharged for that reason.

There has been no suicide, and only one death attributable to  
other than natural causes. This death arose from suffocation in  
eating, and was the subject of the single inquest which has been  
held. The serious casualties seem to have been dislocations of the  
shoulder, the results of accidental falls, (2 ladies were the sufferers),  
and a single act of self-injury. This was at the time reported to our  
Board; it was the case of a gentleman who, while in the padded  
room and alone, gouged out his eyes with his own fingers.

Northampton  
Hospital.  
Inquest and  
casualties.

We regret to say that typhoid fever has, however, shown itself in  
the establishment, and in an epidemic character; several have been  
attacked, and to-day 3 female patients, and as many nurses and 2  
laundry maids, were kept in bed as labouring under the malady.  
Two other female patients were suspected of incipient illness. We  
understand from Dr. Bayley that the fever has been confined almost  
entirely to persons occupying No. 4 female ward. No case has yet  
terminated fatally. The origin of the fever is the subject of anxious  
investigation. Dr. Buchanan, of the Privy Council Office, is making  
strict inquiry into the matter, by desire of the Hospital committee,  
and whatever he may deem necessary or proper to be done, the  
hospital authorities appear more than willing to do. The cause of  
the fever has not yet been ascertained, but old drains are under the  
building in various directions, and a bad smell is reported to reach  
the hospital from ground in the occupation of the Northampton  
Sewage Works. The drinking water of the hospital is that used  
by the town, and it is said to be quite free from pollution of any  
kind. Besides the fever patients (who are placed together in No. 4  
Ward) the number of those confined this day to bed was not large.

Outbreak of  
typhoid fever.

The noisy patients were very few on either side of the hospital,  
and much content prevailed. The vacancies created in the staff of  
attendants by fever have been supplied by former nurses.

The appearance of the patients of both sexes was creditable to  
those in charge of them. In the patients' book we have noticed  
the complaints which deserve mention; but only because our atten-  
tion was more specially called to them. No patient appeared to us  
to have a real grievance, and the general arrangements for their care  
and treatment seem excellent.

Great improvements have been made in the interior of this hospital  
within the past few years, and more are contemplated. A work to  
be taken in hand immediately is, we are told, the adaptation of the  
detached building to the north of the main building for first-class  
patients. The plans already sanctioned provide for a bedroom and  
sitting-room each for 8 patients, with a billiard-room, water-closets,  
and apartments for attendants; the whole to be connected by a  
covered way with the hospital itself. Another improvement will be  
the new mortuary about to be erected, with adjoining room for post-  
mortem examinations.

Structural  
improvements.

The following list exhibits the employment of the patients :—

Occupations.



Appendix (E.)  
Northampton  
Hospital.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
On the farm	-	-	35	In laundry	-	-	27
In the offices	-	-	4	Kitchen	-	-	8
In laundry	-	-	1	Sewing-room workers	-	-	16
In trades	-	-	22	Occupied by needlework	-	-	
As ward cleaners	-	-	21	in wards	-	-	36
				Ward-cleaning	-	-	22
TOTAL			83	TOTAL			109

Doubtless by the decrease of pauper patients the duty of keeping the interior of the hospital clean and in good order has been to a greater extent than formerly thrown upon the staff of attendants, but we have nowhere had occasion to make any unfavourable remark upon its condition; the wards wore an air of great comfort, and the bedrooms and dormitories were thoroughly ventilated and well kept; the bedding most clean and of good quality.

Dietary.

As to the dietary, the dinners which we saw put on table in several wards were liberal, the meat and beer all that could be reasonably desired, and the service neat and orderly as it should be

Visitation.

Before we left the hospital we ascertained from the records that the exertions made by Dr. Bayley for the welfare of the patients are supplemented by a regular visitation of the wards by six house visitors, who take it in turn to perform that duty. That such visitation is most beneficial to the patients we cannot doubt.

Restraint and  
seclusion.

We found no patient under restraint or in seclusion, but resort to these modes of treatment has been found necessary in some cases; 2 of each sex have been restrained, but all for surgical reasons; and under the head of seclusion, we ascertained that the names of 22 male and 36 female patients had been entered, the men on 91 occasions, for periods varying from one day to half an hour; the women on 208 occasions, for periods varying from one day to one hour.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

1 April 1875.

Nottingham  
Hospital.

WE have to-day inspected this hospital and seen and spoken to all the patients, except one of each sex, who are absent on leave. The numbers on the books are 30 males and 34 females, 6 less than at the last visit about seven months ago; and there are now vacancies for 5 patients in the male and 3 in the female division. Altogether there have been 8 admissions, 4 deaths, and 9 discharges, in the above interval, the deaths being all from ordinary causes. The present sanitary state of the inmates is very favourable; no one was confined to bed, and of 14 registered as under medical treatment, only a small proportion are taking medicine for bodily illness.

Health.

As on former occasions we have an excellent account to give of the



the condition and treatment of the patients, who during our visit were entirely free from excitement, and who in their dress and demeanour, and in the absence of all complaints, gave the most unmistakable evidence of judicious management on the part of Dr. Tate, and proper attention from attendants and nurses. Appendix (E.)  
Nottingham  
Hospital.

These is no record of any case of restraint or seclusion. The former, indeed, is never resorted to. Restraint and  
seclusion.

The Church service is read on Sunday by the Chaplain, and there are daily prayers attended by from 35 to 40 of the inmates, and 8 or 10 of them go to the neighbouring church. Divine Service.

The fortnightly associated entertainments are kept up, and the wards are well provided with the means for indoor occupation and amusement. Entertain-  
ments.

Although we have to speak in praise of the cheerful effect of the rooms and their general decoration, it would no doubt be a great improvement if more growing plants and flowers were introduced, and we would suggest the erection of a greenhouse in the grounds from whence a supply might at all times be obtained.

We have so high an opinion of such institutions as this, that we again take leave to press upon the consideration of the Committee the question of an extension of the present accommodation. It has been found in other lunatic Hospitals, by the reception of a more remunerative class of patients than those at present received here, that besides the advantages derived by the patients generally from the increase of the accommodation, the benefits arising from the surplus payments contribute largely to their prosperity. Extension  
needed.

## WARNEFORD HOSPITAL, NEAR OXFORD.

16 December 1875.

Two gentlemen and 1 lady have been admitted; 1 patient of each sex has died, and 2 gentlemen and a lady have been discharged since our last visit. The numbers here now are 58 (29 of each sex). Warneford  
Hospital.

We have seen them all to-day, and have no special remarks to make with reference to their mental or bodily condition; except in the case of one gentleman who is mentioned in the patients' book. They were tidy in dress and personal appearance, and the rooms which they occupy are in proper order. The ladies' parlour has been done up, and a new carpet laid down in another room on the same floor. Handrails have been placed on all the staircases. New baths have been ordered for the bath-rooms on each side, and when these are brought into use it is intended that the patients should be bathed once a week, instead of once a fortnight as now, the consumption of water by the present baths being too great to allow of more frequent general bathing. New baths.

We have inquired respecting the arrangements for the patients having out-door exercise, as to periodical entertainment for them (one is to be given to-night, when an operetta will be performed), and as to the performance of Divine service, and we find that these matters receive due attention. Recreation,  
amusements,  
and Divine  
Service.



Appendix (E.)  
Warneford  
Hospital.  
Typhoid fever  
and drainage.  
  
  
  
  
  
  
Additional  
land.

No restraint nor seclusion has been employed. Four patients of each sex are registered as under medical treatment.  
In the autumn of this year two nurses were attacked with typhoid fever, but have both recovered. No patient took it, and Dr. Ward believes the disease was contracted at Oxford, and not here. He, nevertheless, had the water analysed, with a satisfactory result. The present system of drainage is to be altered, but whether by conducting the sewage into the main drain in course of construction by the authorities of Oxford, or by irrigating 12 acres of land recently purchased to the south-east of the hospital, has not been determined. This additional land is a valuable acquisition, which we have much pleasure in reporting. The expense entailed by it has, however, necessitated the postponement of the plan for additional buildings.

COTON HILL INSTITUTION, STAFFORD.

14 October 1875.

Coton Hill  
Institution.

THE patients on the books are now 137 in number, 66 of the male and 71 of the female sex. Four of the latter and one of the former are away on leave; all the others in both divisions have been seen and spoken to by us this day, and we can on the whole report favourably of their treatment and condition. Some of the ladies in the lower gallery were rather noisy, but no violence was exhibited on either side; nor was any one in restraint or seclusion. There is a large proportion of very unfavourable and demented cases here, more especially on the male side, and, as in many instances, the friends are in straitened circumstances, it is not always easy to get quite a sufficient supply of clothes; but it appears that all have second suits for Sunday.

Health.

The report of the bodily health of the patients is favourable. Twelve females and 11 males are taking medicine, and two, one of each sex, were in bed to-day.

Divine Service,  
and exercise.

The accommodation remains as before described, and the general arrangements and routine of the establishment are unaltered. About the same proportion of the inmates attend Divine service and go beyond the asylum gates for exercise.

The changes among the patients since the last visit, on the 27th of October 1874, consist of the admission of 15 males and 12 females. The discharge of 13 males and 12 females, and the death of 7 males and 5 females.

The registered causes of death are as follows:—

Senile decay	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Apoplexy	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Organic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Exhaustion	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
							<hr/> 12 <hr/>

One of the four cases of apoplexy was that of a gentleman upon whose body an inquest was held. He was admitted on the 14th of August and exhibited much excitement and violence towards the attendants. On the 24th September he had a struggle with four attendants in his ward, after which his throat was noticed to be very red and swollen and his breathing difficult. This difficulty of breathing increased on the following day, and he died rather suddenly in the evening. Before his death he was asked which of the four attendants had struck him, and upon their being brought into the room separately, he at once fixed upon one of the men named Molte.

Appendix (E.)  
Coton Hill  
Institution.  
Inquest.

The coroner having decided to hold an inquest, a post-mortem examination of the body was made by an independent medical man from Stafford. The cause of death was stated to be serous apoplexy, but at the same time scratches were found over the right hand, a bruise on the occiput and over the left parietal bone; extensive bruising and swelling in the region of the neck and upper part of the sternum, extending to the fourth costal cartilage. On removing the larynx, the left wing of the thyroid cartilage was found to be fractured, with some œdema of the glottis.

The case has been inquired into by two members of the Committee, who decided upon dismissing the attendant Molte, but were of opinion that it would not be possible to institute a successful prosecution against him. We, however, purpose making some further inquiry into the matter, which we think a very serious and important one.\*

With

\* *Re S. M.*

Coton Hill, 19 October 1875.

A FURTHER inquiry being deemed by us requisite as to the injuries inflicted on this patient before death, we attended at the Hospital this day and examined the following persons on oath:—

Thomas Jackson, head attendant.  
James Greenwood, night attendant.  
James Higginson, charge attendant, No. 3 ward.  
Frederick Sproston, attendant, No. 3 ward.  
Samuel Poole, attendant, No. 3 ward.  
John Furber, attendant, No. 2 ward.

Also Dr. Hewson, the medical superintendent, who was not sworn.

We had before us the correspondence which had already taken place between Dr. Hewson and the Board in regard to the death of this patient, and we had also obtained from the Coroner a copy of the depositions taken at the inquest. The jury found that the patient had died of serous apoplexy, but expressed their "strong condemnation of the conduct of some attendant, who used, some short time previously, undue violence to the deceased." That this violence was used towards the patient during a struggle with the five attendants, on the morning of the 24th of September is clear from the admission of several of them; the result being, as shown in the evidence of Dr. Cookson, a rupture of the larynx, which, in his opinion, "might have been caused by the pressure of a man's hand."

Jackson, the head attendant, who was not present during the struggle, stated before us, "I have not the slightest doubt that the injury to the throat was caused by a grip." That some of the attendants, if not all of them, must be aware of the person by whom this was inflicted can hardly be doubted; but, whilst admitting that there was no injury to the throat before the struggle, and that it was plainly visible immediately afterwards, they one and all declared that no one had held the patient by the throat. We are, therefore, unable to fix the culpability



## Appendix (E.)

Coton Hill  
Institution.Restraint and  
seclusion.

With regard to the employment of force, when necessary to control violent patients, we are of opinion that it should be a rule, whenever such coercion is required, that information should be given to the medical officer or the head attendants on both sides, in order that one may be present.

Since our last visit, 3 gentlemen and 3 ladies have been restrained by means of gloves, or the camisole; one of the ladies more or less during the whole period to prevent her from picking her face and other self-injury. We must remark that the mode of recording the use of restraint in the medical journal does not sufficiently indicate the

on any particular attendant, and the statement made by the patient to Dr. Hewson, that the man Molte had done it, remains the only evidence on the point.

It is to be feared, therefore, that nothing more will be discovered.

It will be seen from the evidence of Dr. Cookson before the Coroner, after making a post-mortem examination, that he was of opinion that the immediate cause of death was serous effusion on the brain, and that the rupture of the larynx was not sufficient to cause death, although it might have accelerated it. No opinion was given whether, had there been no effusion, death might have ultimately resulted from the injury alone.

Although our inquiry has been unsatisfactory as regards the discovery of the attendant by whom the late S. M. was so seriously, if not fatally, injured, it has not been without use, as tending to show the necessity for much more strict and careful regulations regarding the treatment of maniacal and violent patients.

First, as to the use of restraint and the charge of the strait jackets:—

It will be seen from the evidence of Dr. Hewson that, when applied to by Higginson, the charge attendant of No. 3 ward, he merely sanctioned the use of a “strong dress”; but when we directed the dress to be produced we found that the one actually employed, and which was the cause of the violent struggle in the endeavour to put it on, was a species of strait jacket, having the sleeves fastened to the breast and the ends sewn up in a way which would render it extremely difficult to put on to a resisting and powerful man. It was shown, too, that this jacket was in the possession of the ordinary attendant, and that the head attendant was not present nor of necessity superintending the application of the restraint. In fact, it was only by accident that he became aware that it was being used; and it appeared that it is not the practice to require either the head attendant or one of the medical officers to be present whenever any coercion or force is to be employed towards a patient. We alluded to this in our entry of the 14th instant, and we cannot help thinking that had such a regulation been in force the very serious occurrence now under consideration would not have taken place.

Secondly, as to the conduct of the night attendant:—

We examined this man, in the hope of eliciting some information as to the previous state of the patient; when it appeared that, although by the rules he was directed to obtain help whenever there was occasion to visit a violent or maniacal patient, he had never done so during the three years\* he had been night watchman at Coton Hill. By his own account he had various struggles with the patient on the night before the 24th of September.

This habitual disregard of a most important order cannot be too severely censured; but it is also a matter of surprise to us that such conduct should have been so long pursued without the knowledge of the superior officers.

Lastly, we have to allude to the description of attendants now employed at Coton Hill, who are of the same class and appear to receive much the same wages as those employed at the County Asylum.

We are very strongly of opinion that for such an institution as Coton Hill, and the description of patients who are received, the services of persons of a higher and more intelligent and responsible class should be obtained, and it is evident that this cannot be done without a considerable increase in their remuneration.

\* We were afterwards informed by the Committee that this was an error; for the night attendant had, in fact, exercised those duties for eleven months only.



the periods during which it has been resorted to. With regard to the use of seclusion, it appears that it has been employed with two patients of each sex, but only on few occasions and for short periods.

Appendix (E.)  
Coton Hill  
Institution.

The condition of the wards as regards cleanliness and ventilation was satisfactory. Some renovations and repairs are, however, necessary; amongst which may be named the relaying of the tiles in the end gallery of the lower female ward; the papering, cleaning, and painting, of the small male day-room called the "smoking-room" and the completion of the wall-papering in the galleries, some of which are in progress.

Repairs  
necessary.

### BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL.

3 March 1875.

THE following changes have taken place here since the last visit of the Commissioners on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March last year; viz., 99 males and 130 females have been admitted, 80 males and 118 females have been discharged, of whom 122 were recovered, and 10 males and 14 females have died; all from ordinary causes; but there was an inquest in one case, the patient being a criminal, the only one then remaining in the hospital.

Bethlehem  
Hospital.  
Inquest.

The sanitary state of the Hospital is satisfactory, and there were only 3 men and 4 women in bed to-day. Nine men and 13 women are under medical treatment.

Health.

Scarlet fever broke out in the hospital in the month of October last year, having been introduced by a male patient; the disorder attacked two patients of each sex, but no case proved fatal.

During our official inspection this day, we have seen all the resident patients in each division and made the usual inquiries regarding their care and treatment.

The numbers on the books are 102 of the male and 148 of the female sex, total 250; of whom 25 men and 30 women are on the "incurable" list. At the present time 3 males and 5 females are away on leave. Great quiet and good order prevailed as we passed through the wards. We spoke to each individual and had no complaint except on the ground of undue detention. A young woman who left this morning and whom we did not see, had however stated to her mother that she had been harshly used, and the latter had made complaint at our office. We therefore inquired as far as possible into the matter, and we fully believe that the patient's statements are without foundation.

The arrangements of the house are as before reported, and the plan of separating a portion of Female No. 1 Ward for a few of the more excitable cases has been found to answer well. The 13 patients who use this small ward have three nurses.

The staff of attendants continues to be ample, and the individuals forming it, especially the females, seem to be respectable and efficient. The wages given are from 30 *l.* to 47 *l.* for men, and from 20 *l.* to 35 *l.* for women.

Attendants.

The wards were very clean and the bedding well attended to. No bad smell was perceptible anywhere. The warming of No. 1 female ward by hot-water pipes renders the temperature very com-



Appendix (E.) comfortable, and of course it would be desirable if a similar system of heating could be introduced throughout.

Bethlehem  
Hospital.  
Structural  
improvements. Meanwhile a great improvement has been effected in Female Ward 1 B., where a fireplace has been formed at the end of the gallery under the window, which gives a very cheerful effect to the place and affords a considerable amount of heat. We trust that a similar addition may be effected in the wards above. There have been some other structural improvements since the last visit; amongst them should be noticed the cementing in parian of all the bath-rooms, excepting the "plunge" on the male side, which has been covered with glazed white tiles. A few of the lavatories have been fitted up with marble, which it is proposed to introduce throughout.

Infirmaries. The infirmaries have not been occupied since the outbreak of scarlet fever, but the one on the female side has now been papered and painted, and is fit for use. The colour selected for the paint is very bright and cheerful, and a great improvement on the tone last used: it is to be hoped therefore that a similar alteration will be made in the male infirmary, which is about to be repainted and papered.

Amusements  
and exercise. The indoor amusements provided are abundant, and associated entertainments continue to be given weekly. About 80 per cent. of the inmates are stated to go beyond the premises for exercise and recreation, and last year 23 males and 61 females went to the branch establishment at Whitley, which was only open during four months, it being necessary to improve the drainge, and to provide a hot-water heating apparatus.

Restraint and  
seclusion. We have examined and signed the books, which are carefully kept. There appears to have been no case of restraint since the last visit, but 9 men and 12 women have been secluded; the former on 15, and the latter on 136 occasions. Seventy-two of these occasions had reference to one woman, who seems to have been continuously secluded for a long period, but is now no longer placed in seclusion.

We have again pleasure in reporting that the hospital is in excellent order, and its state very creditable to those engaged in its management.

EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM.

29 June 1875.

Earlswood  
Asylum. THERE is a slight increase in the number of patients, as compared with that at the last visit in October 1874, there being 603 now as against 594 then, of whom 399 are males and 204 females. Since the last visit the following changes amongst them have taken place:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	42	19	61
Discharged - - - -	23	10	33
Died - - - - -	15	4	19



It will be seen that the death-rate has been very low, and for the year ending the 31st of March it was only 2·80 per cent. upon the total number under treatment. No casualty has happened, nor anything remarkable with regard to the deaths, which have all been from ordinary causes.

Appendix (E.)  
Earlswood  
Asylum.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 13 instances.

Post-mortem  
examinations.  
Health.

The present health of the inmates is good, and we found only 1 male and 2 females in bed. Five males and 4 females are entered as being under medical treatment. In connection with this subject we may here state that the detached hospital, referred to at our last visit, has not, at present, been commenced, but we trust that the Committee may feel justified in proceeding with it at an early period.

Detached  
hospital.

Of the present inmates 138 are epileptics (93 males and 45 females), and the same arrangements for their special supervision at night, as mentioned in the last Report, continue.

Epileptics.

The employment of the wives of married attendants in the male division has been found to answer admirably, and there are now, altogether, 205 of the males, who are either entirely, or to some extent, under the care of female attendants. To this may probably, in a great measure, be attributed the improved personal condition of the patients, which was generally observable, and we were glad to learn that it is intended to extend this system.

Female  
attendants.

We saw about 350 of both sexes dining together in the large hall, the dinner consisting of boiled beef, potatoes, and pudding, and being well and nicely served. Both here and in the schoolrooms, and in the other parts of the establishment where we saw the patients, was their conduct, in all respects, orderly and good, and their appearance happy and contented.

Diet.

The details of the various modes of employment in which both sexes are engaged were very fully given in the last Report, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to them, further than to state that the forms of employment are still the same, and that about the same number are occupied in them. A large amount of useful articles, including furniture for the establishment and clothing for the patients, is made here, as well as many other things, which are profitably disposed of.

Occupations.

The annual summer *fête* took place last week, when there was a large attendance of visitors. The amusements were chiefly of a kind in which the inmates themselves took part, but were varied by music on the organ, and by the band of the Scots Fusilier Guards. There is no record of seclusion, nor any of restraint; but 2 boys are in the habit of wearing gloves by day to prevent their picking their hands.

Amusements.

Nothing calling for special remark has occurred here since the last visit with regard to the general arrangements and systems of instruction, nor during that time have there been any alterations in, or additions to, the building itself. Painting and renovation are, of course, necessary from time to time, and this is being now done in some parts; but we found the house in good order, and the bedding, and the state in which it is kept, is particularly deserving of favourable mention. The fire engine and the fire escapes are had out regularly for practice; but we cannot omit to again direct the attention

Fire extinction.



Appendix (E)  
Earlswood  
Asylum.

Number of  
patients paid  
for.

tion of the Committee to the suggestion made in the last Report, that hydrants should be placed round the building outside.

There are, at present, 8 males and 2 females absent on leave; the remainder of the patients we have seen, and it is with much pleasure that we are again able to record our opinion of the satisfactory state of the asylum. and of the zeal and ability that mark its management and superintendence.

The amount of charitable assistance afforded will be seen when we state that, of the 603 patients now here, nearly 400 are supported gratuitously, and of the remainder upwards of 70 pay less than the actual cost of their maintenance.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

22 July 1875.

York Hospital.

Clothing.

Health.

Charges.

WE have inspected this hospital, and seen all the patients to-day. They were, on the whole, in a satisfactory state, and free from excitement, and there was no one restrained or secluded. We thought that the clothing of some of the lower class private male patients was not so good or so neat as it should be, but excuse was made that this was owing to the neglect of the patients' friends, who failed to furnish them with an adequate supply. As regards bodily health, the report is a very favourable one, only 1 male patient being in bed, and but 4 males and 3 females under medical treatment.

From returns made to us, it appears that the patients are now 178 in number, 77 males and 55 females being of the private class, and 16 males and 30 female paupers. The charges for these classes are as follows:—

Paupers 12 s. 3 d. per week. Private patients from 4 s. to 5 l. 5 s. per week. Of these private patients, 26 are at present receiving relief from the charitable fund of the hospital; in other words, are charged less than their actual cost.

The changes since the last visit in January 1874 are as follows, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients of the private class:			
Admitted - - - -	34	16	50
Discharged - - - -	21	11	32
Of whom recovered - - -	12	5	17
„ died - - - -	10	5	15
Of the pauper class:			
Admitted - - - -	1	8	9
Discharged - - - -	3	7	10
Of whom recovered - - -	2	5	7
„ died - - - -	3	0	3

It will be seen that the rate of mortality has been low, and we find that the deaths have been all due to causes ordinarily met with in

in asylums, and but one inquest has been held, in the case of an elderly male patient who died suddenly from heart disease. Appendix (E.)

The arrangements described in former entries are still made for giving exercise and out-door recreation to the patients. Of the whole number 57 have drives and 137 have walks beyond the hospital precincts, the sexes being about equally divided. There are generally 110 patients in the church on Sundays, and 72 at the week-day services. The numbers usefully occupied are small, but 16 of the men work on the land and in the garden, and 6 in the kitchen, bakehouse, and laundry. Of the women 14 find regular occupation in the laundry. York Hospital.  
Inquest.  
Recreation.  
  
Divine Service  
and occupa-  
tions.

According to the medical journals, the only case of instrumental restraint has been that of a man who had his hands tied for eight days for surgical reasons. Seclusion also has been very sparingly used, only 3 males and 8 females having been subjected to it, the former on four occasions for a total duration of 28 hours, and the latter on 14 occasions for 139 hours. Restraint and  
seclusion.

As to the condition of wards, we have to report that some of them are in the best order, and furnished most comfortably. We must, however, except the day-rooms of No. 4 in the male division, where fresh papering and painting, new carpets, and linoleum, and better furniture are needed. There was also need of paint in some of the galleries, but the condition of Ward 5 on the male side was very bad, accounted for, however, to some extent, by the fact that it will shortly be pulled down to make room for a new ward, which is to be erected on the same site, the plans of which have been prepared, but the execution of which has been delayed by a strike amongst the bricklayers and masons, which has existed for some time past, and still continues. Meanwhile such dilapidations as large holes in the floor should be attended to, and improvement would be effected by the introduction of better furniture, which could afterwards be used in the new building.

The new hall has been completed, and for some time past the practice of assembling in it for dinner, patients of both sexes has been adopted, and the plan has proved quite successful. We saw 45 males and 50 females at their meal to-day. All behaved with the greatest propriety, and the food, which we tasted, was excellent, and very neatly served. The hall is also frequently made use of for purposes of recreation, including concerts, dances, and theatrical performances, which appear to be much appreciated by the patients. New dining hall  
and dietary

One man, a pauper, made complaints of rough usage, which on investigation proved to be quite insane and unreasonable; otherwise the patients spoke favourably of their treatment.

The staff of attendants and nurses seems to be adequate. Attendants.

We have made an entry in the patients' book, regarding one of the female patients, and have signed and examined the statutory registers.

Dr. Needham, who has been appointed medical superintendent of Barnwood House, Gloucester, has been succeeded by Mr. H. Clifford Gill, who appears to be zealous and active in the performance of his duties.



## Appendix (E.)

## THE RETREAT, YORK.

23 April 1875.

The Retreat,  
York.

THIS institution has its full number of patients, 136; of whom, 53 are men and 83 women. We have seen them all, and found them quiet and orderly. Some few requests were made to us for discharge, but no complaint respecting the treatment received. Three men and 5 women have been admitted, 2 men and 3 women have been discharged, and 2 men and 2 women have died since the last visit; 3 recoveries are reported. One of the deaths occurred whilst the patient was on leave of absence, and none of them call for any special observations.

Health.

There are 4 of the male and 7 of the female patients registered as under medical treatment, and of the former sex 1, and of the latter 6 (almost all very old feeble persons) were to-day in bed. The health of the patients generally is good, and it appears that all who are capable contrive to get a good deal of out-door exercise. The

Seclusion.

only record of seclusion is in the case of 1 man for the space of half an hour, and there is none of any mechanical restraint. The want in some parts of the old building of proper receptacles for brooms, coal scuttles, and such-like articles, as well as of cupboards for clothing, seems to necessitate these things being left about, and causing thereby some appearance of untidiness in some of the galleries, but they are generally clean and in proper order. In different parts the usual annual cleaning-up is going on at present.

Clothing.

The women were tidy in their dress, and though it is more difficult to secure this amongst the male patients, especially having regard to the very unfavourable nature of some of the cases, yet we think that with some extra attention it might be obtained to a greater extent than at present. The shower-baths are now all locked and the keys kept by the medical superintendent and the matron. The taps of the ordinary baths are all boxed off, but we found two of the boxes to-day unlocked. Securing these taps from interference by patients is so important as a precautionary measure, that we hope it will receive careful attention. There is no longer a gaslight kept burning in the room of one of the male patients, as mentioned in the last Report. Entertainments for the recreation of both sexes are still given frequently and regularly. The religious services are conducted in the same manner as heretofore.

Baths.

Amusements  
and Divine  
Service.Structural  
alterations.

It has been resolved to pull down the "Lodge" and erect a new building in its stead, which will accommodate 10 more patients. This building will be placed considerably more to the south, and the ground thus gained will be added to the male airing-courts, which will no doubt be a great and beneficial improvement. We understand that it is intended to forward the plans for these alterations to our Office. Since the last visit Mr. Faussett has succeeded Mr. Widdes as assistant medical officer.

Appendix (F.)

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Appendix (F.)

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(From the Patients' Book, \* \* \* House).  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 1875.

THE patients on leave are Mr. X. and Mrs. Y.

We had a lengthened private interview yesterday with Mr. W. We also examined his certificates and the entries in the case-book and made inquiry from [*the medical officers*] as to his conduct and demeanour since he was seen by [*one of our colleagues*] in October. We are of opinion that he is much improved and though at present not fit for absolute discharge, we think he may, if he has no relapse and if the favourable progress continues, be shortly fit for a trial on leave.

We gave special attention to the case of Mr. A., who has written to our Board appealing to be released. He is evidently a person whose mind is weak and conduct is eccentric, but he is thought to be harmless, and we think that a proposal now under consideration to give him a new trial at the house of a medical man is a desirable one.

We had a conversation with Mr. B., a patient detained here during Her Majesty's pleasure (after acquittal of the charge of larceny), on the ground of insanity. We cannot find in him at present any indication of insanity.

We have requested [*the medical officers*] to examine him carefully and to report upon his state to our Board in a month's time.

The following six [*pauper*] patients appear to be convalescent and fit for discharge, namely, C. D. [*and five others by name*].

The following 15 patients appear to be much improved and will probably be fit for an early trial on leave or for discharge, namely, Mr. L. [*and 14 others by name*].

The following three patients appear to be fit for discharge to work-houses or for removal to one of the metropolitan district asylums:—O. B., C. S., and D. W. O. R. is fit for removal to a workhouse infirmary.

Mr. O., who was transferred from ——— House on the — of October, went away on trial to the house of a relative on the — of ———— and was discharged on the — of the present month.

We have to-day had a lengthened conversation with Mrs. T., a Chancery patient, who for several months past has been allowed to walk out and go into London unattended, and we think that she is in some respects considerably improved.

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Appendix (G.) - - - - -

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and Average Weekly Cost - - -

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHESHIRE : Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	1,864 18 7	1,872 11 11	6,876 18 2	1,122 14 10	54 3 8	1,056 2 6	909 18 11
DEVONSHIRE : Wonford House, Exeter -	835 - -	1,095 8 -	3,228 12 - $\frac{1}{2}$	508 18 9	51 4 11	554 7 6	665 5 2
GLoucestershire : Barnwood House, Gloucester.	920 11 3	913 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,732 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	680 3 10	55 14 5	525 17 2	831 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appendix (G.)

HOSPITALS.

per Head during the Year ending 31st December 1875.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
4,441 12 3	83 19 3	18,115 1 7	Laundry department (cost of labour included). Clothing - { Patients' - - - - - 1,476 4 2 { Attendants' - - - - - 122 3 6 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 516 13 6 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 464 13 3 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 83 11 4 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 966 8 3 Sundries - - - - - 234 8 11 TOTAL - - £. 4,441 12 3	165	-	165	2 2 3
1,152 10 -	75 - -½	8,016 6 4	Clothing - { Patients' - - - - - 43 13 11 { Attendants' - - - - - 53 13 - Garden and farm (not including cost of labour). 54 2 - Stationery, postage, and printing - - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). } 183 3 3 Gratuity to nurse - - - - - 6 - - Heavitree Schools - - - - - 22 2 - Water - - - - - 40 - - Interest - - - - - 675 - - Fire insurance - - - - - 17 3 - Incidental - - - - - 57 12 10 TOTAL - - £. 1,152 10 -	100	-	100	1 10 10
2,344 19 6½	33 12 -	8,971 4 5	Laundry department (cost of labour included). 530 9 7 Clothing of patients - - - - - 653 16 9 Garden and farm (cost of labour included). 327 18 - Carriage of goods and travelling - - 72 6 2 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 87 2 7 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 631 1 5½ Sundries - - - - - 42 5 - TOTAL - - £. 2,344 19 6½	100	-	100	1 14 6



Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LANCASHIRE : Liverpool Royal Lunatic Hospital.	260 - -	264 18 6	1,308 7 2	147 4 6	8 - 6	181 2 -	250 16 11
Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	623 7 8	1,716 11 -	3,698 6 9	74 10 6	18 5 2	883 11 6	- - -
LINCOLNSHIRE : Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	336 10 -	618 1 5	1,738 5 10	344 - -	12 17 11	311 11 3	208 18 3
MIDDLESEX : St. Luke's Hospital, Old- street, London.	1,316 2 6 (a)	1,471 8 7 (b)	4,009 6 7	908 11 6	96 12 3	946 15 8	436 3 4

(a) Including gratuities and pensions. (b) Including pensions.

during the Year ending 31st December 1875—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.	
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	
427 2 4	- - -	2,847 11 11	Laundry department (cost of labour included). Clothing of attendants - - - - Garden (cost of labour included) - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). Insurance from fire - - - - Water rent - - - - Soap for house - - - - Incidentals - - - -  TOTAL - - £.	121 17 4 24 14 - 91 8 8 26 3 1 32 - - 9 5 - 9 8 - 10 - - 102 6 3  427 2 4	42	-	42	1 6 -
1,292 19 8	- - -	8,307 12 3	Clothing - { Patients' - - - - Attendants' - - - - Carriage of goods and travelling - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). Water - - - - Workshops - - - - Crockery, &c. - - - - Necessaries (including cost of laundry stores). Sundries - - - -  TOTAL - - £.	{ 601 10 6 6 16 - 26 15 - 11 5 4 139 12 - 155 3 9 65 7 - 61 12 2 224 17 11 1,292 19 8	214	28	242	- 13 2½
927 - 1	- - -	4,497 4 9	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). Clothing of patients - - - - Garden seeds - - - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). Mops, brooms, and brushes - - - Straw - - - - Water - - - - Sundries - - - -  TOTAL - - £.	47 1 3 718 16 3 3 18 10 28 12 11 19 12 4 24 8 6 3 16 8 23 14 - 56 19 4  927 - 1	64	-	64	1 7 -
855 - 2	- - -	10,040 - 7	Garden (cost of labour included) - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). Soap - - - - Oilmen's sundries - - - - Brooms and brushes - - - - Crockery and glass - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - Gratuities to attendants (Sike's Fund) -  TOTAL - - £.	87 1 7 225 9 2 82 12 1 97 10 - 106 2 10 54 9 - 45 13 7 101 1 11 55 - -  855 - 2	184	-	184	1 - 11¼



## Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &amp;c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORFOLK: Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	372 - -	242 16 6	1,443 10 10	188 8 7	Included in medical officer's salary.	176 16 9	100 9 7
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: General Lunatic Asylum, Northampton.	1,793 12 -	2,165 11 2	8,004 10 10	1,371 7 9	97 2 5	1,306 3 10	1,078 12 -
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: The Coppice, Nottingham.	580 - -	614 10 7½	2,010 17 4	271 15 -	43 9 -	364 2 3	450 13 2

during the Year ending 31st December 1875—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
287 18 2	- - -	2,812 - 5	Laundry department (cost of labour included). 50 6 5 Garden and courts (cost of labour included). 67 9 6 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 12 9 - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 9 7 8 Baking and shaving - - - - 42 6 10 Earthenware, tinware, brushes, &c. - 37 18 2 Mats, table-linen, and papering - - 42 - 7 Workwoman and helps - - - - 26 - - TOTAL - - £. 287 12 2	74	4	78	- 13 9½
3,325 3 9	- - -	19,142 3 9	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). 267 11 5 Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 1,286 13 5 Attendants' - - - - 247 13 7 Garden and farm (not including cost of labour). 29 19 8 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 449 4 4 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 272 10 1 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 203 6 2 Tour to seaside - - - - - 285 6 1 Pensions - - - - - 193 4 - Infirmary subscription - - - - 6 6 - Water from a company in addition to private supply. 82 8 - Law expenses - - - - - 1 1 - TOTAL - - £. 3,325 3 9	243	169	412	- 17 10½
633 - 10½	179 6 5	4,789 1 10	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). 146 11 6½ Clothing of attendants - - - - 31 9 4 Garden and farm (cost of labour included). 349 4 3 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 49 10 - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 56 5 9 TOTAL - - £. 633 - 10½	64	-	64	1 8 11½



Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines,	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
OXFORDSHIRE: Warneford Asylum, near Oxford.	360 - -	503 1 2	1,397 10 6	243 4 6	14 7 3	325 3 2	337 14 7
STAFFORDSHIRE: Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	936 -	1,633 18 10	3,868 2 2	1,482 9 1	46 19 3	1,028 - 10½	538 2 10½
SURREY: Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth.	2,863 7 8	2,028 8 7	6,822 7 11 (a)	1,635 19 1	258 4 3	1 677 17 1	1,947 13 7 (b)

(a) Garden and farm expenses included.

(b) Bedding expenses included in "clothing."

during the Year ending 31st December 1875—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
437 10 2	41 12 3	3,576 19 1	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). 34 1 8 Garden and farm (not including cost of labour). 198 2 5 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 2 - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - 52 4 1 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 33 11 3 Subscriptions - - - - - 5 5 - Rent of committee room - - - - - 6 - - Annuity - - - - - 50 - - Consultation fees - - - - - 8 8 - Legal expenses - - - - - - 14 2 Fire insurance - - - - - 7 13 - Choir expenses - - - - - 17 8 6 Miscellaneous - - - - - 22 2 1 TOTAL - - £. 437 10 2	58	-	58	1 3 8½
4,088 9 3½	929 17 3	12,692 10 1½	Clothing - { Patients' - - - - - 1,205 11 7 Attendants' - - - - - 69 7 1 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 1,929 6 3 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 133 8 5½ Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 439 19 5 Insurance - - - - - 19 1 - Mops, brooms, &c. - - - - - 17 12 - Incidentals - - - - - 69 3 10 Funeral expenses - - - - - 6 4 - Interest - - - - - 198 6 8 TOTAL - - £. 4,088 9 3½	137	1	138	1 15 4½
3,528 14 6	- - -	20,762 12 8	Laundry department (cost of labour included). 1,394 12 - Clothing and bedding - - - - - 1,268 8 7 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 280 9 2 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.). 419 3 8 Incidentals - - - - - 166 1 1 TOTAL - - £. 3,528 14 6	265	-	265	1 10 1½



Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors,	Medicines.	Fuel and Light,	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SURREY ( <i>continued</i> ). Asylum for Idiots, Earls- wood, near Reigate. ( <i>a</i> )	1,794 7 7	2,624 11 3	9,488 12 -	644 5 -	122 17 3	1,978 12 2	1,372 14 7
YORKSHIRE : York Lunatic Hospital -	636 - -	900 5 1	4,092 13 2	546 6 9	23 10 2	522 10 2	552 17 7
The Friend's Retreat, York ( <i>b</i> )	1,035 - -	1,373 15 -	4,326 17 8	- - -	59 4 7	593 4 6	543 18 4

(a) See note, page 312.

(b) These accounts are for the year ended 31 March 1876.

during the Year ending 31st December 1875—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
7,867 12 1	129 10 9	25,764 1 2	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded).	1,516 19 7	599	-	599	- 16 6½
			Clothing of patients and attendants	3,309 4 10				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	188 3 10				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	713 11 6				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.).	54 11 4				
			Office salaries and wages - - -	1,512 8 5				
			Fees, visiting medical officers - - -	105 - -				
			Sundries - - - - -	234 5 11				
			Advertisements - - - - -	233 6 8				
			TOTAL - - £.	7,867 12 1				
2,472 8 10	363 2 7	9,383 9 2	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded).	166 10 7	132	50	182	- 19 10
			Clothing of patients - - -	1,408 12 9				
			Garden and farm (cost of labour in- cluded).	638 12 8				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	58 12 10				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.).	200 - -				
			TOTAL - - £.	2,472 8 10				
441 9 4	- - -	8,373 9 5	Stationery, postage, and printing - -	79 16 8	133	-	133	1 4 2
			Incidental expenses - - - -	59 5 2				
			Use of carriage and pair of horses - -	200 - -				
			Soap - - - - -	102 7 6				
			TOTAL - - £.	441 9 4				



Appendix (G.)

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NOTE. (Earlswood Asylum, p. 310.)

We have been requested to insert the following:—"It is important, in instituting a comparison between this Asylum and Hospitals for the Insane, to observe that its purposes and machinery are greatly different to them—a difference which necessarily entails increased cost. The inmates are for the most part children who require a large proportion of attendants on account of their age and frequent helplessness, and who are unable to render the service which is obtained from adult lunatics. The arrangements include a large staff of teachers for the educational part, and artizans to instruct in various trades. Moreover, there is superadded to the Charity, accommodation for patients of the higher classes, who require the increased attention which their payment justifies. The total expenses are necessarily increased by the dependence of the Asylum on charitable contributions, for the collection of which a special organisation is required."

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Appendix (H.)

Appendix (H.)

STATE CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

23 October 1875.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, were engaged State Criminal  
to-day and yesterday in visiting the Broadmoor Asylum.

The numbers detained there at present, all of whom we saw, are Statistics.  
391 men and 110 women, making the total of 501 persons. The  
following Table gives the changes which have taken place by ad-  
mission, discharge and death, since the visit of our colleagues on  
the 3rd of September in last year, together with certain other par-  
ticulars.

	Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on arraignment.			Acquitted on the ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing Sentences of Penal Servitude.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the asylum, 3 September 1874 -	29	7	36	70	23	93	183	53	236	6	1	7	114	23	137	402	107	509
* Since admitted, 1st time - - -	3	1	4	3	2	5	18	1	19	-	-	-	2	8	10	26	1	38
† Re-admitted - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total under treatment - - -	32	8	40	73	25	98	202	54	256	6	1	7	116	31	147	429	119	548
Recovered - {	And discharged con-																	
	ditionally to the care																	
	of friends - - -																	
And returned to prison	to complete their																	
	sentences - - -																	
And returned to prison	for trial - - -																	
Not recovered, and removed to other																		
asylums on completion of their sen-																		
tences - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	10	3	13
Died - - - - -	-	1	1	4	1	5	9	1	10	-	-	-	3	1	4	16	4	20
Total discharged, removed and died -	2	1	3	4	1	5	10	2	12	-	-	-	22	5	27	38	9	47
Remaining under treatment, 23 Oct.																		
1875 - - - - -	30	7	37	69	24	93	192	52	244	6	1	7	94	6	120	391	110	501
																M.	F.	T.
Daily average number resident - - - - -																396	109	505
Rate of mortality per cent. per annum on average number resident - - - - -																3·56	3·23	3·49
Proportion per cent. of discharges on recovery, including those removed to prison																		
admissions - - - - -																4	16·66	35·89

\* The two men admitted during the year, whilst under sentences of penal servitude, were, at the time of their removal to Broadmoor, within a few weeks of the date at which their sentences expired; and they were removed to Broadmoor, in the first instance, with a view to their subsequent transfer to county asylums, under the provisions of the Act 30 Vict., cap. 12, sec. 6.

† Admitted in 1871, whilst under committal on a charge of murder, being then insane. On recovery, and on being certified to be sane, was removed to Northallerton Prison for trial, was acquitted on his trial on the ground of insanity, and was readmitted into this asylum in the month of June 1875



Appendix (H.)  
 ———  
 State Criminal  
 Asylum.

It thus appears that 39 patients have been admitted; that 27 have been discharged (of whom 14 are stated to have recovered); and that 20 have died.

It will be observed that two male convict patients have been admitted, but only in order to facilitate their immediate transfer to county asylums, as explained in the first of the foregoing notes.

The regulation which prohibits the reception and continued detention of insane male convicts is still in force. As regards the females there is no such restriction, all classes of criminal lunatics being received.

The total number of insane male convicts has been reduced by 20 since the visit last year, there being 94 now as against 114 then.

Classification.

This reduction has enabled Dr. Orange to separate this class, more completely than was formerly possible, from the other patients, and the good effect is already perceptible.

Two blocks are now appropriated to the almost exclusive use of the convicts, and the majority of them are placed there. A large staff and much vigilance are of course necessary, but the gain to the other wards is great, less bad language is heard, fewer attacks by patients on each other take place, as shown by the comparative absence of bruises, and in all respects they have become more manageable.

This experience justifies the observations previously made by our colleagues, when advocating the separation of the classes, and points to the desirability of not only prohibiting the admission of fresh cases, but of also removing, if possible, the 94 male convicts who remain here.

The manner in which those who have recovered have been dealt with, is shown by the subjoined Table, from which it appears that only 2 of the 14 have been actually released from control.

CLASSIFICATION of the CRIMES and SENTENCES of the 14 PATIENTS who have recovered between the 3rd of September 1874 and the 23rd of October 1875.

CRIMES.	RECOVERED								
	And Discharged.			And removed to Prison.			And transferred to other Asylums.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
*Murder - - -	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Felony - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Larceny - -	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-
TOTALS - - -	1	1	2	11	1	12	-	-	-

\* D. B., æt. 31, tried at the Central Criminal Court on the 11th June 1866, for the murder of a woman with whom he cohabited, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. Discharged conditionally to the care of an uncle.

Since

Since the visit on the 3rd of September 1874, there have been 20 deaths, 16 in the male and 4 in the female division; or, at the rate for both sexes, of 3·49 per cent. per annum, calculated on the average daily number resident.

Appendix (H.)  
State Criminal  
Asylum.

Although this death-rate is higher than has been usual in this asylum, the mortality is still low. One of the deaths was from suicide, a male patient having succeeded in hanging himself. The particulars were at the time fully reported to our Board.

A post-mortem examination was made, and a coroner's inquest held in this case as well as in that of every other death.

Post-mortem  
examinations  
and inquests.

The following were the ascertained causes—

General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pulmonary consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other forms of lung disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Diseases of abdominal organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other ordinary causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
							<hr/> 20 <hr/>

During the interval now under consideration the asylum has been free from all epidemic disorders, and the general health of the inmates has been satisfactory. There are the usual proportion of patients suffering from chronic disease, and as we passed through the wards 25 men and 23 women were in bed. During last week, according to the medical journal, 42 men and 32 women are recorded as under medical treatment.

Health.

We have been furnished by Dr. Orange with a return of all in the asylum who were found insane upon arraignment, or were acquitted upon the ground of insanity, and who are at the present time sane, together with a list of those also whose insanity is doubtful.

Sane and  
doubtful cases.

He divides them into four classes—

1. The sane, of whom he consider there is only one, a woman.
2. The sane at present, but who for various reasons are more or less liable to relapse. In this class he places 16, of whom 11 are men.
3. The apparently sane at present, but whose recovery is of recent date, amongst whom he includes 1 of each sex.
4. The rational and free from active indications of insanity, but whose minds have been permanently enfeebled by attacks of insanity. Of these there are said to be 5, including only 1 woman. Out of the 24 persons (16 men and 8 women) so classed as sane or doubtfully insane, 9 of the men had committed murder and 7 of the women had murdered their children, whilst the offence of the remaining woman was wounding her child.

No form of mechanical restraint has been used.

Restraint.

The frequent resort to "seclusion" in this asylum is a matter which has formed the subject of annual comment in our Reports for some years past, and although there is a slight diminution in its use,

Seclusion.



Appendix (H.)  
State Criminal  
Asylum.

use, owing probably to the reduction in number of the convict class, yet it is still largely employed.

There are three classes of patients to whom the returns as to seclusion relate.

1. Those secluded to ensure their safe custody, or to prevent injury to others.

2. Those in bed for medical treatment.

3. Those secluded at their own request, to prevent the access of others.

During our inspection we saw and spoke to altogether 31 men and 5 women who were in seclusion. Of the former, 6 were secluded only temporarily during our visit, and 15 were undergoing this treatment for the safety of themselves or others (6 of them being in rooms with the window-shutters open, and 9 in rooms with the shutters closed). The remainder were secluded either for medical treatment or at their own request. Only one woman was secluded for safety's sake.

The first of the before-mentioned classes is the one which it is, of course, especially important to consider.

We find that since the last visit 68 male patients of this class have been secluded. Of these 36 were, and 32 were not, convicts. The instances recorded as to the former are 3,933, for a total duration of 40,006 hours, and as to the latter 2,588 for a total duration of 23,977 hours. Of the women, 7 who are under sentence, and 4 who are not, are placed in class 1, and the former have been secluded on 171 occasions for altogether 757 hours, and the latter on 45 for 323 hours in all. Of the 15 men whom we found in seclusion and who had not been temporarily placed there, only 2 are restricted to taking exercise separately, though all of the others do not avail themselves of the permission to walk in the airing-courts when open for the general use of the patients. None of the women are restricted to solitary exercise.

The dangerous character of many of the patients and the fact that the opportunities afforded by association have been used to plot and execute combined acts of violence, render it no doubt difficult to dispense with a considerable amount of seclusion, but in those instances where this is accompanied by confinement in darkened rooms, we think the complaints we received from some of the patients so placed to a certain extent well founded. The exclusion of light certainly carries with it to their minds the feeling of punishment rather than of treatment, and the imperfect ventilation of these rooms when occupied continuously for many hours renders the air therein decidedly impure. The insertion of the slit windows has effected some improvement, but when the work of heating Block 6 is, as we are informed it shortly will be, undertaken, we hope that a better system of ventilation for all single rooms will also be provided. In any circumstances the matter is of so much importance that no undue delay should take place in effecting this very necessary sanitary improvement.

Escape.

One patient succeeded in making his escape since the last visit, but he was recaptured in a few hours.

No accident of a grave character has occurred; nor, we are happy to

to say, has there been an instance of any serious premeditated violence, nor a repetition of any combined action on the part of patients for the purposes of attack upon officers and attendants.

Appendix (H.)  
State Criminal  
Asylum.  
Occupations.

The actual number of patients usefully employed during last month was 115 men and 57 women. With regard to the nature of some of their occupations we find that 9 men are shoemakers, 11 make and repair furniture and bedding, and 24 work in the garden and on the farm; 31 women are engaged in making clothing for patients and attendants, and 15 work in the laundry.

The average number attending the Church of England service in the chapel is 80 men and 27 women; 20 men and 4 women attend the Roman Catholic, and 12 men the Wesleyan service. Three men and 1 woman are visited by the Rabbi.

Divine Service.

Associated entertainments continue to be given from time to time, and the ordinary means, both for the indoor and outdoor recreation of the patients, are still provided.

Amusements.

The state of the wards and of the bedding, as well as the condition of the patients, with regard to personal cleanliness and dress, was in both divisions very satisfactory, and the necessary ordinary repairs and renovations are well attended to. In addition to these, improvements of a more permanent character have been effected.

Clothing,  
bedding, and  
structural im-  
provements.

Twenty-five additional rooms have been provided with the slit windows, thus adding to their light, and affording means for inspection. The boundary walls of the male division are being raised to a minimum height of 14 feet, an alteration in no way objectionable since, owing to the character of the ground, the view from the windows and terraces is not interfered with. A suggestion has been made, we understand, by the Council for removing the boundary wall to a greater distance, by which more land would be added to the garden. As this would afford increased means for exercise for the out-door occupation of larger numbers unattended with the risk of escape, we think the plan, if carried out, would be found of much advantage. A new mode of collecting the letters of the male patients has been adopted, letter-boxes being placed in each block of this division, and the contents collected and taken direct to the superintendent's office by a messenger.

The external walls of 25 singlerooms in blocks 1 and 6 are being strengthened.

Increased means for the distribution of the sewage have been provided.

It has also been determined to give better accommodation to the female servants by alterations to be made in the building formerly used as the laundry.

Several other improvements, in the merits and benefit of which we fully concur, have been recommended by the Council, including—

1. A better tailor's shop.
2. A shop for making and repairing furniture.
3. An additional airing-court for the use of the patients in No. 2 female block.
4. A covered-way to connect all the blocks in the male division, which, as a safeguard against escapes, would be a work of undoubted value.



- Appendix (H.)      Means for the extinction of fire are provided, and should one  
 State Criminal      break out in the night an alarm would probably soon be given owing  
 Asylum.          to the system of night-watching; but we think it very advisable to  
 Fire extinction.   have those persons on whom the duty of working the fire-engines  
                          and other apparatus would devolve, regularly exercised in their use.  
 Vacant accom-      Owing to the regulation which has existed during the last two  
 modation.          years, by which male convicts are no longer received and detained  
                          at Broadmoor, there has been a gradual reduction in the total number  
                          of male inmates, and there are at present a considerable number of  
                          vacancies in the male division. In these circumstances we beg to  
                          draw attention to the fact, that there are at present at Fisherton  
                          House, Salisbury, 6 male patients, all of whom have been tried and  
                          acquitted on the ground of insanity, 2 having been indicted for  
                          murder and 4 for attempts at murder or minor crimes of violence  
                          against the person. There are at the same house two other patients  
                          detained under warrant of the Secretary of State, having become  
                          insane after committal on charges of murder, and assault with intent  
                          to murder respectively.
- Medical staff.      We have pleasure, in conclusion, in bearing testimony to the  
                          ability and energy which continue to characterise Dr. Orange's  
                          management of this important institution. Dr. Davies, the assistant  
                          medical officer, left in June on being appointed senior assistant  
                          medical officer at the Kent County Asylum at Barming Heath. He  
                          has been succeeded by Mr. John B. Isaac.
- We regret not being able to report the appointment of a third  
                          assistant medical officer, but we still trust that the question will be  
                          favourably entertained.
-

Appendix (I.)

Appendix (I.)

HOSPITAL FOR LUNATIC SOLDIERS, NETLEY.

9 February 1875.

WE, the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose names are hereto <sup>Netley</sup> appended, make the under-written report upon the Military Lunatic <sup>Hospital.</sup> Hospital at Netley for the information of the Secretary of State for War. We have to-day inspected that hospital, and seen all its insane inmates, 31 in number. They do not now include any commissioned officer.

According to the returns made to us at our request by Surgeon Major Bleckley (who has lately succeeded Surgeon Major Blatherwick in the medical superintendence of the institution), the admissions, since our colleagues visited in May last, have been 109, and the total number under treatment have been 153, of whom 121 have been discharged, and 1 has died. Seventy of the discharged were given over to their friends, 43 were transferred to Grove Hall, Bow, for further care and treatment in that asylum, and 8 were delivered to the authorities of their several unions. Among the 70 above referred to were three officers.

The death which took place here was the subject of a coroner's <sup>Inquest.</sup> inquest, and the verdict returned was, "that the deceased destroyed himself while in a state of insanity." The full particulars of the occurrence were communicated to the principal medical officer of Netley by Surgeon Major Bleckley, in a letter dated the 22nd January 1875, a copy of which has been furnished to us, and which we annex hereto; but in the body of this report it may be sufficient to state that, so far as we could learn at our visit, the deceased was not suspected of any suicidal disposition, that he does not appear to have been improperly alone at the time of the suicide, and that after the mortal injury had been inflicted, he received immediate medical attention. We may add that the jury did not append to their verdict censure upon any person. As it, however, seemed to be quite within the bounds of probability that the razor blade with which the patient destroyed himself might have been, through the carelessness or inadvertence of a workman employed in the building, left in some part of the institution to which the patient had access, a garrison order has since been issued by the Commandant, at the recommendation of Surgeon Major Bleckley, directing that all workmen employed in the lunatic hospital should be thereafter subject to search on entering and leaving the same.

We visited every part of the building, and saw every patient on <sup>Clothing.</sup> the books. We were quite satisfied with the general appearance of the insane inmates, both as to clothing and personal cleanliness. Their demeanour was quiet, and no individual made any complaint



Appendix (1.)	to us. Several were pointed out to us by the Surgeon Major as convalescent, and on the eve of discharge. Two escapes have occurred, but no mischief resulted, and the patients were both re-taken.
Netley Hospital.	
Dietary.	The liberal dietary in force here is unchanged.
Separate day-room for violent patients needed.	Adverting to previous recommendations on the subject by our colleagues, we must express our regret that no separate day-room has yet been provided for violent patients. Having been informed that of the cases admitted since the Commissioners' last visit 20 were suicidal and 5 homicidal, we feel it to be our duty again to press this serious defect in the arrangements of the hospital for early attention. The safety and comfort of the more orderly disposed and harmless among the patients here detained absolutely demand the separation of the most violent and dangerous patients from the rest.
New bath-room.	The interior of the hospital has been greatly improved by general painting and whitewashing of the walls. The bath-room recommended by our colleagues is in course of construction, in fact it is nearly finished. A carpenter's shop and gardener's shed are also in progress.
Bedsteads and bedding.	Great cleanliness prevailed throughout the establishment, and the ventilation now appears to be effectual. The bedding was, at the time of our visit to the dormitories, in perfect order and very clean; but the narrow bedsteads are still in use, and must be not only a source of great discomfort to the occupants, but to the sick a serious obstacle to recovery. We are informed that it is now some months since the patterns for the proposed wider bedsteads were submitted for approval to the proper authorities. We strongly deprecate further delay in the matter. The mattresses are also those in previous use, and of inferior quality to such as should be provided in a hospital.
Defective rain-tank.	The additional water-closets required in lavatories, Nos. 4, 7, 21 A, and 6 B, have been completed, but the flushing power is inadequate, and there are still urinals not in a very satisfactory state. We recommend that the cisterns in bath-rooms should also be cased in effectually, as a security against suicidal attempts. We were satisfied with the temperature of the wards at the time of our visit. There is, however, a grave defect in the percolation of water, apparently from the rain-tank sunk to the north of the building, into the furnace-room, where the fire is which should always be available for the heating apparatus in the wards. When we visited the furnace-room the water was then visible near the furnace, and we were told that it has on several occasions risen there to such an extent as to put out the furnace fire. This percolation seems also to cause damp in the Surgeon Major's quarters, and so does mischief in two directions, for which we hope a remedy may be found without delay. If, as we are informed, the tank referred to has not been cemented within to the top, the completion of that work might be proper.
Airing court gardens.	As the patients were chiefly in the airing-courts and adjacent grounds, we had a good opportunity of viewing the shrubs and plantations there. With reference to their ornamental character in connection with the building, and the money and labour already very

very rightly expended upon them, we were sorry to hear that an application for a yearly subsidy towards their maintenance had been refused. We think that an annual outlay of 15 *l.* to 20 *l.* in this direction would be a wise expenditure. The soil is poor ; occasional dressing and a small quantity of grass and flower seeds would go far to improve the aspect of the grounds, where the patients pass much of their time. The fives-court is good, and would promote healthy exercise if the renewal of balls were more liberal.

Appendix (I.)  
Netley  
Hospital.

The periodical change of attendants has been, we heard with pleasure, abandoned. The present staff under Surgeon-major Bleckley consists of the Serjeant Major, who has so long and so ably acted as chief attendant of the hospital, and 16 subordinates, including the cook, the carpenter, and a messenger. Escorts of patients are taken from this staff.

Subject to the above remarks, we have much pleasure in reporting favourably of the condition of the hospital, and of the care taken of the soldiers there detained for observation and treatment.



Appendix (J.)

Appendix (J.)

ROYAL NAVAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.

Yarmouth  
Hospital.

20 March 1875.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, report that we this day visited the Royal Naval Hospital, and have inspected all the wards and offices and seen all the patients, now 210 in number, of whom 40 are officers. The last visit of our Colleagues was on the 10th of July 1874, since when the following changes have taken place:—

	OFFICERS.	MEN.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	6	37	43
Discharged - - - - -	0	7	7
Died - - - - -	5	12	17

This mortality is very high, as compared with the death-rate in ordinary asylums, and must, no doubt, be attributed to the large number of patients suffering from general paralysis of the insane, as many as 13 of the 17 deaths being attributed to that disorder. The other causes of death were: Phthisis in 2 cases, 1 of fatty degeneration of the heart, and 1 of debility.

We have no doubt whatever as to the care and medical skill with which all sick and feeble cases are treated, and they are surrounded with all needful comforts and medical appliances.

The practice of employing female nurses in the hospital ward continues to answer well.

Health.

The sanitary state of the hospital is satisfactory, but there remains the usual large proportion of inmates afflicted with general paralysis, 50 in all, and of these 14 men and 5 officers were in bed, besides 11 suffering from various other disorders. The majority, if not all the cases of general paralysis, are demented and quite helpless, unable to feed themselves or to speak or stand; and great credit is due to the hospital nurses and attendants for the clean and excellent condition in which we found this unfortunate class, one only having bed sores.

Attendants.

Including the 2 female nurses, there are 25 attendants; and there are now 3 night attendants, 1 of them having been added since the last visit.

The general body of the patients were, on the whole, quiet and well-behaved; but there are among them several troublesome, excitable, and probably dangerous cases. One of the men was in a single room, the door of which was bolted outside, but there was

no one in restraint. We are assured that mechanical restraint is never employed except for surgical reasons, and that since the last visit only six cases have occurred. As regards the personal condition of the men, and the state of their clothing, we can report very favourably. All are bathed weekly, and each of them has a separate suit of clothes for Sunday.

Appendix (J.)  
Yarmouth  
Hospital.  
Restraint and  
seclusion.  
Occupations.

The large proportion of feeble and paralysed patients unable to enter upon any useful employment acts as a bar to the performance of much useful work; and it is principally from this cause that the large piece of ground to the east of the building still remains in a rough and disorderly state, and is totally useless to the institution. We again draw attention to the advantage which would accrue were this land made available as a place of exercise, and strongly recommend that something should be done at once to put it in order. From a return we have received, it appears that the men are employed as follows:—

Gardeners	-	-	3	Tailors	-	-	-	6
Painter	-	-	1	In the washhouse	-	-	-	20
Dispensary	-	-	1	In the wards	-	-	-	26
In the kitchen	-	-	6					

About 70 patients attend chapel on Sunday, and 50 are present at the weekday services. Twelve go beyond the hospital precincts, and 20 take exercise in the grounds beyond their airing courts.

The means of in-door amusement are very abundantly provided, and associated entertainments are given about once a fortnight. In the summer time boating and fishing are carried on as usual, and much enjoyed by the men.

Amusements.

The state of the wards, as regards cleanliness and ventilation, was excellent, and the whole building continues to be kept in efficient repair. There has been a good deal of internal painting and papering done; and a corridor, similar to the one between C. and D. blocks, has now been constructed between E. and F.

New corridor.

Owing to the increased number of sick, it has been found necessary to appropriate, as a sick ward, a room which has hitherto been used for dancing and recreation.

We understand that an objection has been raised to Dr. Macleod's promotion to the rank of inspector general, in consequence of his not having been able to conform to an Order in Council requiring three years' foreign service as a qualification.

Having in view only the welfare of the institution, which requires the services of a medical officer peculiarly qualified for its management, and having full knowledge of individual patients, we have, on more than once occasion, strongly recommended the re-appointment of Dr. Macleod to the post he has now held for nine years, but we should greatly regret if any action of ours should stand in the way of the promotion of so meritorious an officer.

It will be seen from the above Report that the hospital continues to be maintained in a state of efficiency which is highly creditable to Dr. Macleod and Dr. Whicher.



## Appendix (K.)

## Appendix (K.)

## ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.

3 July 1875.

Royal India  
Asylum.

WE, the Commissioners in Lunacy, who have signed this Report, visited to-day the Royal India Asylum at Ealing. We saw every patient on its books, and inspected every part of the building. The only deaths which have occurred since our colleagues visited the establishment in December last have been those of an officer and a female patient of the second class. No admission or discharge has taken place during that interval. The inmates now under care and treatment are 27 officers, 75 private soldiers, and 15 women.

In the wards, as we passed through them, great order prevailed and much content.

Clothing.

Both sexes were personally clean when seen by us, and the condition of their clothing was unobjectionable, but we are disposed to think that a military uniform for the private soldiers would not only improve their appearance, but might keep alive an *esprit de corps* which would be beneficial to them. We also think that the attendants should always wear a dress distinguishing them from the patients. The supply of linen and flannel under garments appears to be liberal both to first and second class patients; the change of linen is sufficiently frequent, and the bathing of all receives proper attention.

Dietary.

The dietary, too, is good, and the dinners which we saw on table in the male wards were excellent.

Health.

A private soldier, who had by an accidental fall fractured the neck of his thigh-bone, was the only person in bed. No patient was suffering from acute illness, but 16 males and 2 females were registered as under medical treatment.

Restraint,  
seclusion, and  
occupations.

Dr. Christie informed us that there had been no resort to seclusion or restraint since members of our Board were last here, and that 60 men and 13 women are now usefully occupied in various ways.

Recreation and  
Divine Service.

The arrangements for out-door exercise, recreation, and Divine service are as reported by our colleagues in December last. One patient only, an officer, walks out alone on parole.

Night watch.

The night-watch visits every patient hourly, and any irregularity in his visits is checked by tell-tale clocks, and a sufficient number of recording stations. Judging from the statements made to us by Dr. Christie as to the very few beds wetted or soiled nightly, the patients must be also well cared for in that respect.

Besides the communication (suggested at the Commissioners' last visit) between the soldiers' bath-room and day-room, and since made, we observed no structural alteration in the asylum.

The several wards and dormitories were at the time of our visit scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding appeared to be in very proper condition.

We have no doubt that under its present able and zealous superintendent, the asylum fully deserves the support of the Indian Government.

## Appendix (L.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY  
during the Year ending 31st December 1875.

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Bedford - - -	Amphill - - -	2	5	7
	Bedford - - -	—	7	7
	Leighton Buzzard - - -	6	1	7
	Luton - - -	3	7	10
	Woburn - - -	1	3	4
Berkshire - - -	Bradfield - - -	5	6	11
	Farringdon - - -	5	6	11
	Hungerford - - -	6	4	10
	Newbury - - -	3	3	6
	Reading - - -	14	16	30
	Wantage - - -	3	7	10
	Windsor - - -	5	3	8
Buckingham - - -	Buckingham - - -	4	2	6
	Eton - - -	—	3	3
	Newport Pagnell - - -	6	11	17
	Winslow - - -	4	1	5
Cambridge - - -	Whittlesey - - -	—	3	3
Chester - - -	Macclesfield - - -	25	32	57
	Stockport - - -	58	70	128
Cornwall - - -	St. Austel - - -	4	10	14
	Bodmin - - -	—	2	2
	Camelford - - -	1	5	6
	Columb St., Major - - -	—	1	1
	Falmouth - - -	3	4	7
	Helston - - -	3	7	10
	Liskeard - - -	3	4	7
	Penzance - - -	5	8	13
	Truro - - -	5	15	20
Cumberland - - -	Alston-with-Garrigill - - -	1	—	1
	Bootle - - -	1	4	5
	Brampton - - -	4	4	8



Appendix (L.) —	COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
			M.	F.	Total.
	Cumberland— <i>continued</i>	Carlisle - - -	2	4	6
		Cockermouth - - -	11	11	22
		Longtown - - -	1	1	2
		Penrith - - -	7	7	14
		Whitehaven - - -	7	11	18
		Wigton - - -	9	14	23
	Derby - - -	Chesterfield - - -	17	23	40
	Devon - - -	Axminster - - -	6	5	11
		Crediton - - -	8	9	17
		East Stonehouse - - -	1	4	5
		Exeter - - -	16	28	44
		Kingsbridge - - -	4	4	8
		Newton Abbot - - -	5	8	13
		Plymouth - - -	35	48	83
		Plympton St. Mary - - -	5	3	8
		Stoke Damerel (Devon- port). - - -	12	29	41
		St. Thomas - - -	9	7	16
		Tiverton - - -	4	3	7
		Totnes - - -	9	9	18
	Dorset - - -	Blandford - - -	1	5	6
		Poole - - -	13	11	24
		Shaftesbury - - -	—	3	3
		Sturminster - - -	2	1	3
		Wareham and Purbeck - - -	4	5	9
		Wimborne and Cranborne - - -	2	5	7
	Durham - - -	Chester-le-Street - - -	4	6	10
		Gateshead - - -	11	9	20
		Houghton le-Spring - - -	—	2	2
		Lanchester - - -	4	6	10
		South Shields - - -	4	10	14
		Sunderland - - -	44	59	103
	Essex - - -	Billericay - - -	2	4	6
		Chelmsford - - -	6	9	15
		Lexden and Winstree - - -	5	10	15
		Orsett - - -	2	4	6
		Rochford - - -	5	3	8
		Romford - - -	3	—	3
		West Ham - - -	24	31	55
	Gloucester - - -	Bristol, City - - -	61	115	176
		Chipping Sodbury - - -	3	8	11
		Clifton - - -	56	105	161

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Gloucester— <i>continued</i>	Stroud - - -	18	19	37
	Thornbury - - -	1	5	6
Hereford - - -	Bromyard - - -	3	1	4
	Dore - - -	3	4	7
	Hereford - - -	10	16	26
	Kington - - -	—	2	2
	Leominster - - -	6	8	14
	Ross - - -	—	4	4
	Weobley - - -	3	5	8
Hertford - - -	St. Alban's - - -	3	12	15
	Berkhampstead - - -	1	3	4
	Hemel Hempstead - - -	2	2	4
Kent - - -	Bromley - - -	3	5	8
	Dartford - - -	6	5	11
	Greenwich - - -	1	8	9
	Lewisham - - -	—	—	—
	Maidstone - - -	28	23	51
	Medway - - -	14	31	45
	Woolwich - - -	1	3	4
Lancaster - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	67	77	144
	Blackburn - - -	69	70	139
	Bolton - - -	83	114	197
	Burnley - - -	6	8	14
	Bury - - -	77	104	181
	Chorley - - -	17	25	42
	Chorlton - - -	101	117	218
	The Fylde - - -	12	3	15
	Garstang - - -	3	3	6
	Haslingden - - -	36	38	74
	Lancaster - - -	4	7	11
	Leigh - - -	7	11	18
	Liverpool, Dingle Mount - - -	—	85	85
	„ Brownlow Hill - - -	14	8	22
	Lunesdale - - -	2	4	6
	Manchester, Old - - -	6	9	15
	„ New - - -	156	187	343
	Oldham - - -	64	79	143
	Ormskirk - - -	5	11	16
	Preston, Ribchester - - -	58	—	58
	„ Fulwood - - -	—	58	58
	Prestwich - - -	5	14	19
	Rochdale, Wardleworth - - -	1	4	5
	„ Spotland - - -	8	15	23
	„ Marland - - -	16	28	44



Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Lancaster— <i>continued</i> -	Salford - - -	49	77	126
	Toxteth Park - - -	39	36	75
	Ulverstone - - -	5	14	19
	West Derby - - -	80	87	167
	Wigan - - -	40	46	86
Leicester - - -	Leicester - - -	48	35	83
Lincoln - - -	Caistor - - -	5	13	18
	Gainsborough - - -	2	4	6
	Glanford Brigg - - -	5	2	7
	Lincoln - - -	18	15	33
Middlesex - - -	Bethnal Green - - -	9	20	29
	Brentford - - -	3	6	9
	Chelsea - - -	—	1	1
	Edmonton - - -	7	13	20
	Fulham - - -	—	—	—
	George, St., in-the-East -	8	15	23
	George's, St., Mount-st.-	5	4	9
	„ Kensington	14	27	41
	„ Petty France	—	—	—
	„ Little Chelsea.	1	8	9
	Giles, St., in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury.	5	10	15
	Hackney - - -	1	1	2
	Hampstead - - -	1	—	1
	Hendon - - -	4	—	4
	Holborn, City-road -	2	28	30
	„ Gray's Inn-lane	17	11	28
	Islington, St. Mary -	40	37	77
	Kensington - - -	7	5	12
	London, City of, Bow-rd.	8	10	18
	„ Upr. Holloway	—	—	—
	„ Upr. Homerton	—	—	—
	Marylebone, St. - -	3	3	6
	Mile End Old Town -	—	2	2
	Paddington - - -	1	2	3
	Pancras, St. - - -	15	27	42
	Poplar - - -	1	4	5
	Shoreditch, St. Leonard -	7	12	19
	Staines - - -	3	2	5
	Stepney - - -	—	9	9
	Uxbridge - - -	14	11	25
	Westminster - - -	4	2	6
	Whitechapel - - -	6	15	21

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Monmouth - -	Abergavenny - -	4	1	5
	Chepstow - -	7	4	11
	Monmouth - -	5	10	15
	Newport - -	4	8	12
	Pontypool - -	6	14	20
Norfolk - -	Aylsham - -	-	3	3
	Blofield - -	3	-	3
	Erpingham - -	4	3	7
	Saint Faith's - -	1	-	1
	East and West Flegg - -	1	3	4
	Forehoe - -	1	11	12
	Henstead - -	4	5	9
	Loddon and Clavering - -	5	11	16
	Mitford and Launditch - -	7	7	14
	Norwich - -	31	37	68
	Smallburgh - -	2	-	2
	Walsingham - -	5	4	9
	Wayland - -	1	1	2
	Yarmouth, Great - -	17	27	44
Northampton - -	Brixworth - -	8	10	18
	Hardingstone - -	3	1	4
	Kettering - -	6	8	14
	Northampton - -	13	22	35
	Oundle - -	8	7	15
	Peterborough - -	7	6	13
	Thrapston - -	-	5	5
	Wellingborough - -	13	10	23
Northumberland - -	Alnwick - -	1	5	6
	Belford - -	-	2	2
	Berwick-on-Tweed - -	12	21	33
	Castle Ward - -	4	4	8
	Glendale - -	6	4	10
	Morpeth - -	4	-	4
	Newcastle-on-Tyne - -	41	35	76
	Rothbury - -	-	-	-
	Tynemouth - -	14	13	27
Nottingham - -	Basford - -	17	14	31
	Bingham - -	1	2	3
	East Retford - -	7	10	17
	Newark - -	7	16	23
	Nottingham - -	54	62	116
	Radford - -	4	5	9
	Worksop - -	3	10	13



## Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Salop - - -	Atcham, Kingsland -	-	-	-
	„ Berrington -	1	14	15
	Bridgnorth - - -	1	8	9
	Church Stretton - -	2	3	5
	Cleobury Mortimer -	1	3	4
	Clun - - - -	1	4	5
	Drayton - - - -	-	7	7
	Ellesmere - - - -	3	7	10
	Ludlow - - - -	5	7	12
	Madeley - - - -	3	12	15
	Newport - - - -	3	2	5
	Oswestry - - - -	4	10	14
	Shiffnal - - - -	1	2	3
	Wellington - - - -	7	6	13
	Wem - - - -	-	10	10
	Whitchurch - - -	5	8	13
Somerset - - -	Bath - - - -	51	49	100
	Bedminster - - -	12	10	22
	Dulverton - - - -	2	1	3
	Frome - - - -	11	25	36
	Keynsham - - - -	4	4	8
	Shepton Mallet - -	1	7	8
	Taunton - - - -	3	7	10
	Wellington - - - -	5	11	16
	Wells - - - -	3	1	4
	Williton - - - -	12	12	24
	Wincanton - - - -	5	7	12
Southampton - -	Alverstoke - - -	11	7	18
	Christchurch - - -	1	3	4
	Fordingbridge - - -	3	6	9
	Kingsclere - - - -	1	-	1
	Lymington - - - -	1	3	4
	New Forest - - - -	4	2	6
	Portsea Island - -	52	88	140
	Ringwood - - - -	1	3	4
	Romsey - - - -	3	9	12
	Southampton - - -	26	24	50
	Wight, Isle of - -	20	24	44
Stafford - - -	Cheadle - - - -	3	7	10
	Leek - - - -	3	10	13
	Lichfield - - - -	3	5	8
	Newcastle-under-Lyme -	-	-	-
	Penkridge - - - -	7	6	13
	Seisdon - - - -	-	-	-
	Stafford - - - -	8	16	24

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford— <i>continued</i>	Stoke-upon-Trent - -	18	19	37	
	Stone - - - -	3	5	8	
	Tamworth - - -	1	2	3	
	Uttoxeter - - -	9	7	16	
	West Bromwich - -	35	48	83	
	Wolstanton and Burslem	6	14	20	
	Wolverhampton - -	57	60	117	
Suffolk - - -	Bosmere and Claydon -	2	5	7	
	Bury St. Edmunds -	2	1	3	
	Cosford - - - -	5	6	11	
	Hartismere, Eye - -	3	2	5	
	Ipswich - - - -	11	12	23	
	Mutford and Lothingland	—	2	2	
	Samford - - - -	4	3	7	
	Stow - - - - -	4	1	5	
	Thingoe - - - -	—	—	—	
Surrey - - -	Woodbridge - - -	4	4	8	
	Camberwell, St. Giles -	—	1	1	
	Dorking - - - -	2	2	4	
	Farnham - - - -	2	4	6	
	Godstone - - - -	1	4	5	
	Guildford - - - -	3	6	9	
	Hambleton - - - -	5	8	13	
	Lambeth, St. Mary -	3	4	7	
	Olave's, St., Parish-street	—	1	1	
	„ Russell-street	2	5	7	
	„ Deptford,	—	—	—	
	„ Lower-rd.	—	—	—	
	Reigate - - - -	5	11	16	
	Saviour's, St., Marlboro'-	3	2	5	
	„ street.	—	—	—	
	„ Mint-street	—	—	—	
	„ Walworth -	—	14	14	
Sussex - - -	Wandsworth and Clapham	2	—	2	
	Battle - - - -	5	4	9	
	Brighton - - - -	40	55	95	
	Chichester, City - -	2	2	4	
	Eastbourne - - - -	2	5	7	
	Hailsham - - - -	4	5	9	
	Hastings - - - -	2	11	13	
	Newhaven - - - -	2	6	8	
	Rye - - - - -	5	4	9	
	Steyning - - - -	6	6	12	
Warwick - - -	Westhampnett - - -	5	11	16	
	Birmingham - - -	107	134	241	



## Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Westmorland - -	East Ward - - -	2	3	5
	Kendal, Kendal - -	15	1	16
	„ Milnthorpe -	1	13	14
Wiltshire - - -	Alderbury, Harnham -	4	-	4
	„ Salisbury -	2	2	4
	Amesbury - - -	3	4	7
	Calne - - -	5	7	12
	Chippenham - - -	5	14	19
	Devizes - - -	5	7	12
	Marlborough - - -	2	4	6
	Melksham - - -	3	8	11
	Mere - - -	2	3	5
	Pewsey - - -	1	3	4
	Tisbury - - -	6	8	14
	Warminster - - -	5	5	10
	Westbury and Whor- wellsdown.	1	-	1
	Wilton - - -	2	2	4
Worcester - - -	Dudley - - -	38	58	96
	King's Norton - -	6	8	14
	Tenbury - - -	-	2	2
York, E. Riding -	Beverley - - -	5	3	8
	Kingston-upon-Hull -	13	13	26
	Patrington - - -	1	-	1
	Pocklington - - -	3	6	9
	Sculcoates - - -	4	11	15
	Skirlaugh - - -	1	2	3
	York - - -	43	77	120
York, N. Riding -	Aysgarth - - -	2	3	5
	Bedale - - -	3	3	6
	Easingwold - - -	-	2	2
	Leyburn - - -	3	-	3
	Northallerton - -	1	3	4
	Reeth - - -	4	1	5
	Richmond - - -	3	4	7
	Thirsk - - -	4	1	5
York, W. Riding -	Bierley, North - -	15	30	45
	Bradford - - -	58	62	120
	Ecclesall Bierlow -	15	8	23
	Halifax - - -	41	47	88
	Huddersfield, Crossland Moor.	19	18	37
	„ Deanhouse - -	6	19	25
	Knaresborough - -	4	6	10
	Leeds - - -	48	53	101
	Ouseburn, Great - -	3	5	8

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
York, W. Riding— <i>continued.</i>	Pateley Bridge - - -	3	3	6
	Ripon - - -	4	7	11
	Sedbergh - - -	3	1	4
	Settle - - -	4	7	11
	Sheffield - - -	40	45	85
	Skipton - - -	8	6	14
	Tadcaster - - -	5	6	11
	Wetherby - - -	4	1	5
WALES:				
Brecon - - -	Crickhowell - - -	5	2	7
	Hay - - -	2	1	3
Cardigan - - -	Aberystwith - - -	4	4	8
	Cardigan - - -	—	—	—
Carmarthen - - -	Carmarthen - - -	6	10	16
	Llandilofawr - - -	1	4	5
	Llandovery - - -	1	1	2
	Llanelly - - -	1	2	3
	Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	1	1	2
Glamorgan - - -	Cardiff - - -	6	6	12
	Neath - - -	8	12	20
	Swansea - - -	11	13	24
Montgomery - - -	Forden - - -	11	9	20
Pembroke - - -	Haverfordwest - - -	1	1	2
	Pembroke - - -	2	4	6
Radnor - - -	Knighton - - -	1	2	3
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.*				
Herts - - -	Leavesden - - -	732	1,064	1,796
Middlesex - - -	Clapton - - -	155	128	283
	Hampstead - - -	102	228	330
Surrey - - -	Caterham - - -	816	1,009	1,825
TOTAL - - -		5,351	7,215	12,566

Number of Workhouses visited - - 361.

\* Workhouses within the meaning of the Act.



## Appendix (M.)

## Appendix (M.)

## 1. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, LEAVESDEN.

29 and 30 October 1875.

Leavesden  
District  
Asylum.  
Statistics.

THIS asylum contained, on the last day of our visit, 1,796 patients, viz.: 732 males and 1,064 females. One hundred and three of the former and 102 of the latter have been admitted since the Commissioners' visit on the 2nd of December 1874, and in the same period 27 males and 19 females have been discharged, and 78 males and 89 females have died. Of the discharged patients 15 were sent to the county asylum, 5 were taken out by their friends, 17 were considered to be cured of their insanity, 4 were released as not insane, 3 were removed at the request of the guardians, and 2 escaped.

According to the return furnished to us the chief causes of death have been:—Diseases of the cerebral organs, which, including 20 cases of general paralysis, have been fatal in 36 instances; lung and heart diseases, of which 42 patients died; dementia and gradual exhaustion, to which 58 deaths are attributed, and epilepsy, which caused death in 19 cases. Among these latter cases was one of a male patient who was found dead in bed. No inquest was held upon the body because the salutary law which, in county asylums, requires that notice of death should in all cases be sent to the coroner is not extended to these institutions. This death took place a short time before the present arrangement for the special watching of epileptic patients during the night had been brought into operation, since when no accident of the kind has occurred.

The asylum has been free from any epidemic disorder, and there has been no fatal casualty or case of sudden death, with the exception of the one just referred to. The death rate has been considerably below that of the previous year, which was about 14 per cent. upon the daily average number resident, whilst it has not been more than 9·2 during the past 11 months.

Post-mortem  
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 42 cases.

Considering the large number of inmates in this asylum casualties of a severe character have been very few. There were, however, two cases of broken ribs in the male division; one of them, apparently, accidental, the other due to violence on the part of an attendant, who was discharged, but against whom no legal proceedings were taken.

There was no excitement during our presence in the wards, and the conduct of the patients was cheerful and orderly; the majority of them are, of course, idiots and imbeciles, but there are, also, not a few who are lunatics labouring under a variety of marked delusions, and of precisely the same class as are to be found in all county asylums. Some of these need removal from time to time, and we noticed several of the present inmates who, in our opinion, were



were hardly fit to be retained, and who will, no doubt, be removed, if necessary. Another male patient, also, having attempted to cut his throat, was sent to Colney Hatch. On the female side fractures were sustained by 3 of the women, but the causes were accidental.

Appendix (M.)  
Leavesden  
District  
Asylum.

The general bodily health of the patients is at present satisfactory, and on the two days of our visit we found only 12 men and 24 women in bed. Of the latter, 9 affected with itch were lodged with two attendants in the detached house recently purchased. The numbers receiving medical treatment are returned as 110 in the male, and 320 in the female wards, and 169 males and 300 females get extra diet. There are 339 epileptics, of whom 129 are men and 210 women, and from 120 to 140 epileptic fits are daily registered as taking place during the 24 hours. Altogether 369 patients are reported as wet and dirty.

Health.

There can be no doubt that many of the 324 cases which, from time to time, have been sent hither from Colney Hatch, where they were admitted and detained under statutory certificates, are not the class of patients for whose reception and treatment this asylum was designed, not being, to quote the definition of the General Order of the Local Government Board, Section 2, Article 2, "such harmless persons of the chronic or imbecile class as could be lawfully detained in a workhouse." It is, in our opinion, very important at once to remove all such as do not come strictly within the rule thus laid down, for if it be not carefully observed, a class of cases will gradually accumulate here for whose management the arrangements of the asylum are not suitable, and who will cause great discomfort to the really imbecile and quiet inmates. The question of the legality of their detention is also one which requires grave consideration, for it is clearly an anomaly that the same patients who, whilst at Colney Hatch, or in a licensed house, have all the benefit and protection of the lunacy laws, should, by simple removal, and without any change in their mental condition, be at once deprived of them: yet such is the fact.

Patients im-  
properly sent.

There is, also, a considerable class of aged persons suffering, so far as we could judge, from mere loss of memory and the dementia consequent upon old age, who, there is no doubt, might be properly taken care of in the infirmary wards of any well-managed workhouse, and this question arises: How far is it right to detain such persons, at a distance from their friends and relatives, in a building which, for all practical purposes, is an asylum for lunatics and idiots only.

A male patient named W. was pointed out to us as having been recently found lunatic by inquisition, and said to be possessed of an income of about 150*l.* a year. In these circumstances there is no doubt that he ought not to be retained here, and steps should without delay be taken for his removal to some lunatic hospital or well-managed private asylum.

Two or three very feeble cases in the infirmaries were kept in their chairs by means of a shawl or handkerchief loosely fastened round their waists, a mode of restraint which would not be necessary if chairs of a proper pattern were obtained, and several patients wore gloves without fingers either for chilblains or to prevent them from picking their flesh, but no other kind of restraint is employed.

Restraint.



## Appendix (L.)

Leavesden  
District  
Asylum.

Seclusion.

Personal con-  
dition and  
bedding.

Seclusion is sometimes found requisite, and the recorded cases comprise 24 males and 16 females, the former having been secluded for an aggregate of 566 hours and the latter for 666 hours.

We have a good account to give regarding the personal condition of the inmates, who were well and comfortably dressed. The bedding also was properly attended to and sufficient. We think small under blankets, especially for use between the macintosh and the under sheet, should be supplied throughout.

The arrangement alluded to as in progress at the last visit, for providing continuous supervision of all epileptics during the night, has been carried out, and 4 additional night attendants, 2 for each division, have been appointed for the purpose of attending solely to this class of patients. The precautions thus adopted have been so far successful, and no fatal accident has occurred to any epileptic since the watch was established. We do not, however, think that the system, as now carried out, is thoroughly efficient and complete. To make it so the attendant should sit in the dormitory and not in his room as at present. The division screen along the length of the dormitories should be removed altogether, and tell-tale clocks should be procured.

The airing-courts are very well kept, and the shrubs and plants are growing rapidly.

Improvements.

Much has been done to improve the appearance of the wards. Several have been painted and decorated with stencilling, and pictures and statuettes have been put up. Additional furniture and carpeting have been introduced, and chairs have been substituted for forms in some places. In the female hospital sash windows have been fixed in the place of the old iron frames. Other improvements connected with structural matters have also been carried out. The additions to the male hospital, as well as the new male block, are not far from completion, and arrangements for warming them with hot water will be provided.

Further progress has been made in the substitution of water for earth closets, which, after a full trial, were found not to answer.

The boundary wall round the female side has been completed, and a field of five acres appropriated to their use. Additional farm buildings have been erected, and we have the satisfaction of reporting that the detached house with five acres of land, the acquisition of which we recommended last year, has been purchased. This will be made available for the reception of patients afflicted with contagious diseases; but when not so occupied will be set apart as a domicile for 17 male patients of the more respectable class, who will be placed under the charge of a married couple.

Divine Service.

The returns furnished to us regarding the performance of Divine service and the attendance of the patients show no material change, except that there has been an increase in the size of the congregation. Roman Catholic services are held as before, and the rabbi continues to visit patients of the Jewish persuasion.

Occupations.

With regard to useful occupations, it appears that nearly a hundred more women are employed, the men remaining much the same. As in our last Report, we have only to state that there is still a great want of shops of adequate size.

With



With proper arrangements all the shoes could, we think, be made, and much useful work be carried on in the way of mat making and coir weaving, as is done at the idiot asylums.

Appendix (M.)  
Leavesden  
District  
Asylum.

The associated amusements consist of theatricals, costume balls, dances, and concerts. There are besides, picnics, walking parties, and cricket during the summer. Ordinary indoor recreations seem to be well attended to. A considerable addition of books has been made to the patients' library, and the "Graphic" and "Illustrated News" are now taken in. There are good pianos in the women's day-rooms, but the bagatelle tables so much needed for the men have not yet been supplied.

Again, the chief subject of complaint by the inmates was the rarity of the visits paid to them by their relations and friends, and all their petitions were that we would send them back to their respective workhouses, where they would be able to see them more frequently. In many cases it seems that no visits at all are made, and considering the difficulty and expense of getting here in the cases of very indigent people, this cannot be wondered at. The directors of the North Western Railway have definitively declined to follow the example set them by the South Western, who have established reduced fares for persons visiting their friends and relatives at Caterham. We are therefore glad to find that the Committee have recently advertised for an omnibus to run weekly from the station to the asylum.

Visits of  
friends.

There was another rather general complaint, however, which requires notice, viz., with reference to the food provided for the dinners. The fish, which has been increased in quantity, is still objected to by many, and the Australian meat was complained of; but, after inquiry, we could see no reasonable ground for discontent.

Diet.

The patients are now admitted under the form directed by the General Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th of last February, and the information therein given has proved of much advantage in the treatment of the patients, and the knowledge of their cases.

We noticed everywhere signs of careful and attentive management on the part of the superintendent, who, we are glad to report, has now the aid of a second assistant medical officer, Mr. Cobbold, formerly at Whittingham Asylum, near Preston, having recently been appointed to the post. It will be evident that this addition to the medical staff was required when we state that so soon as the new wards are opened, the population of the institution will be raised to 2,000 patients.

## 2. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CATERHAM.

29 July 1875.

WE inspected the wards of this asylum, together with its various offices and workshops, in the course of yesterday and to-day, and we also saw all the patients, who are 1,825 in number, viz., 816 men and 1,009 women.

Caterham  
District  
Asylum.  
Statistics.

0.76.

Since



Appendix (M.) Since the 12th of December 1874 (the date of the last visit) there have been the following admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

Caterham  
District  
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	119	123	242
Discharged - - - -	32	29	61
Died - - - -	96	127	223

Unsatisfactory  
forms of  
admission.

In the last report, made by two of our colleagues, the importance of obtaining, as far as possible, a knowledge of a patient's previous history, and the general absence of any such information in the orders of admission, were commented on, and it was then suggested that strict compliance should be insisted upon with regard to the requirements of each column of the order, and especially that headed "duration of illness, history of case, or remarks." We fully concur in our colleagues' opinion; and it is therefore with regret that we find this heading altogether omitted from a new form of order of admission recently issued by the Local Government Board, so that even the slight information which has hitherto been sometimes furnished will no longer be obtained.

Of those discharged, 12 men and 10 women are returned as having recovered.

Amongst the assigned causes of death we find, from the records of the asylum, as many as 81 from paralysis, 44 from senile decay, 27 from senile decay combined with other special ailments, 19 from epilepsy, and 2 from epilepsy combined with other diseases.

Having regard to the large number of deaths attributed to paralysis and senile decay, and the number of persons at present in the asylum, either labouring under feebleness of mind and body, arising only from old age, or whose impairment of mind is only connected with partial paralysis, we cannot but think that many might have been kept in the infirmaries of the metropolitan work-houses, some of which are now provided with an efficient staff of nurses, and with proper accommodation for such cases.

There have been two fatal casualties and one suicide.

Casualties.

1. G. M., a patient working in the kitchen, accidentally slipped and fell backwards with his head into one of the large coppers for steaming vegetables. He was severely scalded, and died the same day. Bars will be placed across the coppers so as to prevent the recurrence of such an accident.

2. T. D., who was accidentally choked by the impaction of bread in his throat, being at the same time affected with heart disease and paralysis. With reference to this case, we recommend that probangs should always be kept in the wards at meal times, so as to be available for immediate use.

Suicide.

3. T. W., the patient who committed suicide, had been here for four years, and was not believed to have any such tendency. On the morning of his death he was employed, as he daily was, in making the beds in one of the dormitories. A fellow patient, who was working with him, missed him, and on going in search, found him



him with his braces fastened round his throat, and suspended from one of the shelves on which the patients' clothes are placed at night. The medical officer was at once summoned, but all efforts to restore life were without effect.

Appendix (M.)  
Caterham  
District  
Asylum.

Inquests were held in each of the above cases, and the particulars of them were at the time communicated to our board.

As we have before remarked, a great number of the patients are very feeble and infirm, and on going through the different blocks we found 26 men and 35 women in bed, whilst the returns give 91 men and 96 women as sick and taking medicine. The conduct of all in both divisions was quite orderly, and they appeared generally contented with their treatment. The few complaints we had made to us on this subject did not appear in any instance well founded.

We noticed particularly the following patients, viz., T. J., E. P., T. W., M. W., and M. W., and drew the attention of Dr. Adams to their cases. With regard to the two first, as to whether they might not be discharged, and with respect to the three last, whether they should not be sent to one of the county asylums. No doubt he will give this matter full and due consideration.

A change of linen is given to each man twice a week, but there are still only a few who have Sunday suits. From the character of the cases, as previously described, it is of course very difficult to ensure tidiness of dress or person. We thought that on the whole the clothing in the male division was in a more satisfactory state than in the female, but in both some improvement might be effected. As suggested in the last report, slippers have been supplied to all the working men for indoor wear, and small shawls have been given to many of the women. There is still a want of proper receptacles for dirty clothes, which in several blocks we found put together in the respective bath-rooms.

Clothing.

The wards, for some of which additional settees have been provided, were clean, and the bedding in good condition and well attended to.

The patient who decorated the walls of the recreation hall is doing the same to other wards, and this, coupled with the other objects of interest and ornament placed about, adds greatly to their comfort and cheerfulness. The indoor amusement of the patients has been further provided for by placing bagatelle boards in every room occupied by the men during the day. Blinds have now been put up in all the infirmary wards, and we hope they may soon be supplied to every dormitory. A new dietary table has been issued, in a recent order of the Local Government Board. It allows one fish dinner during the week (10 oz. with 2 oz. of melted butter for the men, and 9 oz. for women), and meat, in some form, on the other days, with vegetables or rice, bread and beer. All who work are given a luncheon of bread, cheese and beer, and have also half-a-pint of beer in the afternoon. The dinners we saw on the two days of our visit were good.

Diet.

There has been no seclusion or restraint. There is about the same average attendance at the services in the chapel as reported last year.

Occupations.



## Appendix (M.)

Leavesden  
District  
Asylum.

Three hundred and thirty eight patients are returned as employed out of 400, who are said to be capable of being so. Of these 92 work on the grounds and 66 at trades. Four-hundred-and-two of the women work, 77 of them being employed in the laundry and 132 at needlework.

The amusements at this time of year are chiefly out-door, but during the winter dances, varied with other entertainments, are regularly given. The last year included three theatrical performances, at which six different pieces were played.

## Attendants.

The staff of attendants is numerically the same as at the last visit, and the system of night supervision is unaltered. This, as then pointed out, cannot be considered really effectual, so far as the epileptics are concerned. Of these Dr. Adams estimates that there are altogether about 500. We desire again strongly to press the suggestions and recommendations made at that time by our colleagues upon the notice of the Committee.

## Night watching.

We have the satisfaction of reporting that nearly all the other recommendations then made have been favourably entertained. The drying yard to the laundry has been fenced in by the erection of a close paling. It was necessary to have a gateway in this to preserve the means of access to the coal store in the female division; but, if the orders given that the gates should be kept strictly closed are carried out, the paling provides an adequate separation between the two divisions of the asylum.

## Improvements.

Hydrants and hose have been placed inside the building on every floor, and the former at intervals outside it, so that water can now be thrown on any part of the roof.

Plans have been prepared for the enlargement of the general bath-rooms. When these are carried out there will be in each division a good dressing-room, with two bath-rooms (one on each side), together containing from 20 to 24 baths, and for the men there will also be provided a large plunge bath.

An addition is being made to the ends of blocks A in each division, by which further day-room space will be acquired.

We were informed that the question of improving the male airing-courts is under consideration; and we desire also to bring the state of the female airing-courts attached to blocks E and F under the notice of the Committee. Those portions of them which are not turfed are for the most part covered with large loose round pebbles, which might not only be used as dangerous weapons, but are in other respects objectionable.

The works that have been completed and that are in progress, and to which we have referred in this report, show the continued desire of the Committee to improve this asylum; and the general good order throughout it is evidence of the ability with which the duties of those having the more immediate charge of the patients are discharged.

We have, in conclusion, the great satisfaction of reporting the appointment of a second assistant medical officer (Mr. Harrison), who entered upon his duties about a fortnight ago.

3. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, HAMPSTEAD.

19 October 1875.

WE have to-day visited this institution, inspected all the wards and offices, and, with the exception of one man (William Lucas), who was absent for the day visiting his friends, seen all the patients, and we now report the result of our observation and inquiries.

Since the last visit of members of our Board, on the 3rd of October 1874, the following changes have taken place among the patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Statistics.
Admitted - - - - -	170	140	310	
Discharged (recovered) - - -	9	8	17	
Transferred to Clapton District Asylum - - - - -	154	123	277	
Transferred to other District Asylums	72	36	108	
„ to County Asylums -	2	0	2	
„ to Workhouses - -	9	22	31	
Died - - - - -	38	44	82	
Present number on the books - -	102	228	330	

At the last visit the number of patients in residence was 537, but with those numbers some of the dormitories would have the beds placed too near each other.

Of the admissions, 27 were chronic cases previously under treatment at Colney Hatch. Of those transferred to Clapton District Asylum all but 20 adult women, capable of doing housework, were “children,” considered to be under 16 years of age.

It will be observed that there has been a high rate of mortality. During the severe weather of last winter, it appears that many children died who had been admitted suffering from pulmonary consumption. Scarlet fever made its appearance on the 10th of October 1874, and, between the 20th of January following, 15 male patients (children) and 10 females, besides one attendant of each sex, were attacked. The two last named recovered, as well as 10 of the male and 9 of the female patients. All were removed as soon as possible to the Homerton Fever Hospital for treatment.

There has been no fatal casualty, and no coroner’s inquest has been held.

The health of the inmates is at present generally good, and we found only 6 men and 8 women in bed. We gave special attention to the cases of J. G. and J. R. The former is congenitally of weak mind, but has much improved of late, mentally and physically; and if any reliable person could be found who would give him employment with board and lodging, we think he might have a trial and be discharged. J. R. is not, in our opinion, fit for discharge, and, indeed, expressed no desire to leave the asylum.

A man named F. (formerly a soldier), who has occasionally  
o.76. H H severe



Appendix (M.) severe epileptic fits, was tranquil at the time of our visit; but the records show that he has occasionally been very violent after his fits, requiring seclusion. We greatly doubt whether he ought to be retained here, and recommend his removal to the county asylum, should he again become violent. We did not notice any other patient as being unsuitable for retention.

Hampstead  
District  
Asylum.

Clothing.

We have to report very favourably of the demeanour of the patients of both sexes, and of the quality and condition of their clothing. We had scarcely any complaints except on the score of detention; and we were glad to find that a large proportion are visited by their friends, whilst a few are permitted to go out for the day in care of their relatives. Visitation at the asylum is allowed on two days in the week, and parties of patients of both sexes are taken for walks beyond the premises on Mondays and Saturdays. It is important that this regulation should be well kept up, and given to as large number as possible, owing to the limited extent of the airing-courts, more especially in the female division. The amusements of the patients on the premises appear to be well attended to. The weekly dance is continued throughout the year, and there are besides occasional "readings," and other entertainments.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants is adequate in number, and we were glad to find that since March last female nurses are employed in the male infirmary. There are two night attendants on the female side, and one in the male division. As yet no arrangement has been made for the special and continuous night supervision of epileptics, of whom there are 27 among the males, and 40 among the females, and we commend this matter to the consideration of the committee and the medical superintendent.

Considering the condition of the patients received, a very good proportion is usefully employed, the last return furnished to us showing a total of 57 males and 98 females who engage in some kind of occupation.

Diet.

We saw the dinner served to-day, and consisting of meat and potatoe pie, bread, and beer. The quantities were sufficient, and the food, which we tasted, was very good, and liked by the patients.

Improvements.

Several improvements in the way of decoration have taken place since the last visit, all tending to increased cheerfulness and comfort in the wards. We found the day-rooms and dormitories throughout clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding well attended to.

As these buildings in their present form are intended only for the temporary accommodation of this class of patients, we abstain from making suggestions involving expensive structural alterations; but we hope that the following matters will receive consideration, and that the necessary improvements will be carried out as far as possible.—

(1.) That an attendant be placed to sleep adjacent to each dormitory.

(2.) That each patient be allowed clean water for the weekly bath. At present, owing to the scarcity of hot water, and the absence of a general bath-room, two or three patients use the same water, at least on the female side.

(3.) That



(3.) That special locks be placed on the shower-baths, and the keys kept, in the male and female division respectively, by the head male attendant, the matron.

(4.) That some additional means of heating the wards in winter may be adopted.

It will be seen by the foregoing report that, considering the temporary character of the accommodation, we entertain a very favourable opinion of the present condition and management of this asylum.

#### 4. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CLAPTON.

20 October 1875.

WE to-day inspected this asylum, formerly known as the London Orphan Asylum, but since 28th April last, temporarily used for the accommodation of imbecile pauper children chargeable to metropolitan unions. Three hundred and forty-five patients have been admitted, *i.e.*, 192 males and 153 females, but by discharges and deaths the former have been reduced to 155, the latter to 128, which makes the number now on the books 283, of both sexes. Of these 20 are female adults transferred by selection from the Metropolitan District Asylum at Hampstead, to assist in the house-work here; they being chronic harmless cases, and capable of such employment. There are at present a considerable number of vacant beds, but the accommodation does not appear to be sufficient for more than 335 patients. The ages of the children under care and treatment range from 5½ to 16 years. At that maximum age, since all paupers (according to the view taken by the Local Government Board) then become adult, the boys and girls are transferred hence, and their special educational training, we believe, comes to an end. If this be so, we think it is to be regretted, especially in those cases where the past gives hope of such future improvement under training as would fit children, albeit of slow apprehension, ultimately to earn their own livelihood in the outside world. We trust that it may be found practicable to modify this practice of adhering strictly to the age of 16 as the time for removal. Of the children discharged, 11 boys and 6 girls were sent away to Caterham and Leavesden asylums, because superannuated here; 3 boys and 1 girl were given over to their friends; 2 boys were transferred to county asylums, 12 boys and 7 girls being fever stricken, to Homerton Hospital, and 5 female adults back to the district asylum at Hampstead.

The mortality is represented by 15 deaths, of which 9 occurred in the male, 6 in the female division; 4 children died of epilepsy, 7 sank under brain disease, 3 from attacks on the lungs, and 1 from disease of abdominal organs. Post-mortem examinations were made in every case. All fever patients have been removed in an early stage of their illness to the district asylum at Homerton. Of scarlet fever there have been 11, of typhoid, 8 instances. This last-mentioned malady appears to have been traced to pollution of the drinking water supply by the accidental admission of sewer gas into the main cistern which also supplies the drinking water. This defect has since been rectified.



## Appendix (M.)

Clapton  
District  
Asylum.

The scarlet fever is supposed to have been introduced by visitors to the children. Seven of each sex have suffered from purulent ophthalmia. The general sanitary condition of the inmates has otherwise been good. We found in bed in the main building only 4 boys and 7 girls, and in the detached building only 2 of each sex in bed.

The ophthalmic cases have been treated in an isolated and darkened room in the detached building which was the general infirmary; another room in that building is used for hooping cough cases, and space is also found elsewhere in the same building for a receiving ward where the newly admitted children go through a kind of quarantine.

The absence of any general infirmary with proper fittings for treatment of ordinary sick cases is one of the grave drawbacks of this asylum under its present occupation, but upon those defects we do not dwell, since the interior appears to be fairly convenient, as a whole, for temporary use.

All the day-rooms, passages, and dormitories were, at the time of our visit, as well-ventilated as their structure will permit, and great attention is manifestly given to cleanliness everywhere. Some fresh painting and whitewashing would be, however, desirable next spring, especially in the lower wards and connecting corridors. The laundry lacks space for sorting and delivery of the linen, and the drying-closets are far too few, but the last-mentioned defect is mitigated by working at night, and we did not observe any dirty linen worn by the children; and their bedding also was throughout quite clean.

In view of the situation of the asylum exception cannot be taken to the small amount of land ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres) on which it stands. The boys can and do play cricket there, and both sexes go beyond the grounds; a party of 60 girls went lately to the hospital gardens.

## Medical Staff.

Adverting to the staff of the asylum, we can report that the superintendent, Dr. Beach, has been prepared for his duties by several years' medical experience in Bethlehem, and at the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond-street; the steward and matron have come from situations previously held by them at Homerton Hospital, and the schoolmistress was a teacher at Earlswood. She has two female assistants.

## Attendants.

The attendants (26) are, we are glad to find, all women; the steward is indeed the only man who sleeps in the main asylum building. The nurses have the sole personal charge of the children, and exclusively attend to their beds. The adult patients, a very contented set of women, assist only in the household work. As the rule of the asylum is to admit all children chargeable to the metropolitan unions, however hopeless of mental improvement their cases may be, and as young as four years of age, the attendants have no easy task, but they seem to be numerically sufficient, and treat the children well and kindly; the cleanliness and behaviour of the little patients show it. Three of these women sit up through the night, one in each of the children's dormitories, the epileptic cases being there brought together as much as possible for constant supervision. The male *employés* are a tailor, and his assistant, 2 carpenters, 1 shoemaker, and



and 3 men who act as porters, one of them also attending to the water-closets, another serving in the stores. Appendix (M.)

The physical training of the children is studied quite as much as their mental culture, and the gradual improvements effected in mind and body, show that the superintendence is kind and judicious. Clapton District Asylum.

The present dietary is an experiment. It is highly liberal, giving in each week six dinners of beef or mutton, and one dinner of fish, with vegetables, bread, and beer, or porter. Also on six days, pudding to follow the meat. At other meals tea, and bread and butter, or jam are supplied, and to such children as require bread and milk between tea and breakfast, there is no stint of that food. Dietary.

The workers have five meals daily. We tasted the beef put on table to-day and found it tender and good.

The sexes are much associated, and doubtless with advantage to each other. We were present throughout a very useful drill, much enjoyed by the children. It consisted of muscular exercises performed by them to piano music, and singing. We also heard a large class well taught on the Kindergarten system, saw 120 boys and girls associated at dinner, many boys working in the artizans' shops, and a large number at play in the covered playground in the basement of the asylum. The behaviour of the patients was orderly, and several exhibited much affection for those in charge of them, and not a few sympathy for those in pain or in fits. Training.

Great efforts appear to be made to bring under the beneficial influences of the schoolroom for short periods as many as possible. The average number so brought daily, we were told by the schoolmistress, is nigh 200. Restraint has not been used except for surgical reasons, and seclusion is never adopted; no heavier punishment is resorted to than putting to bed, scolding, and depriving the wilfully troublesome of their share of pudding.

Of the boys, 59 work at trades, 7 in the garden; many girls are taught needlework, and a few assist in domestic duties on their own side of the asylum. Short religious services are given by the vicar of St. Luke's acting as chaplain in a chapel within the main building, and prayers are also daily read there. For the past two months visitors have been excluded on account of the prevalence outside of scarlet fever; but this, we are assured by the superintendent, is merely a temporary prohibition. The visiting days are two in each week, and the average number visited on those days is stated to be 15 children, or thereabouts. Associated entertainments are given every evening to the young folks; these alternately are games, singing, dances, and readings, all concluded at a very early hour; there is besides a special evening once a month for Punch and Judy, magic lantern, &c. The nurses, the adult patients, and a score of selected children, have also, for their separate enjoyment, dancing on one evening in each week. To sum up, the asylum is so administered that at the conclusion of our inspection we were convinced that it supplies a want long felt, and cannot fail to do much good, though its results will not probably bear comparison with idiot asylums where the cases admitted are more of a selected character.



## Appendix (N.)

## Appendix (N.)

## NOTES of Visits to out-door Pauper Lunatics in Carmarthen:--

1. E. A. T., æt. 51. Lives with her sister, who was not seen. House respectable; sitting-room of fair size, comfortably furnished, and clean. Patient quiet and properly dressed; appears to be an educated person. Case of chronic lunacy. Delicate health; never goes out. Sister earns some money, and appears to share it with her. Parish allowance, 3s. 6d. per week. Says the relieving officer visits, but the medical officer never. The last statement she repeated. Case quite satisfactory.

2. J. W., æt. 31. This woman lives at a common lodging-house, called "The Old Ship and Castle," in Quay-street, near the river, where she acts as servant, as far as her mental capacity will permit. She is a congenital imbecile, but strong and healthy; appears fairly good tempered and willing, and is exceedingly dirty both in person and clothing; no appearance of ever being washed. The whole house dirty and squalid. She has a son 12 years of age, who was out selling pins in the town, and not seen. For him she receives 1s. 6d. a week, but it does not appear that she has anything for herself. The landlady states that she took her at the request of her brother, some years ago, and has kept her on and given her food and shelter for such service as she can render. She requires much and constant watching, to prevent her from intimacy with men. The boy is "stupid and wicked." J. W. has a bed composed of straw in a rotten ticken, with a rug or two and a sheet, all very dirty, in which she sleeps with her son. In the same room there sleeps a man and his wife. This state of things is far from satisfactory, but the only remedy would be to take the woman and her son into the workhouse; whilst at present she is earning her living, which, judging from her strong healthy appearance, is no doubt sufficient, and the landlady seems good natured.

3. M. A. D., æt. 19. The daughter of a shoemaker, with whom she lives, and who receives 1s. 6d. relief. We met this girl near her father's door. She is somewhat crippled; looks pale and imbecile, but goes messages, and can be trusted to sell a few vegetables. The cottage is of the smallest and humblest kind, consisting of two rooms only. The larger used for sitting, working, and sleeping. The father has a wife and three sons, besides the girl M. A. One of the boys sleeps in the room with his father and mother; the two others have a bed in a place called, by courtesy, a room; and it is here that the girl also has what is called a bed, but which in reality consists of a couple of boards, forming a shelf in one corner, the whole being only three feet long, on which a few rags are thrown. The girl is incontinent of urine, and wets this bed



bed regularly. The room is a sort of back kitchen, 10 feet long by 8 feet wide, and between 6 and 7 feet high, with a very small window at one end; and it is excessively dirty, and crowded everywhere with all sorts of lumber, including coals, vegetables, &c. Although there is evidently no intentional ill-treatment, and the father is said to be much attached to his daughter, and would strongly resist her removal to the workhouse, we are of opinion that this is a case as to which some immediate action is necessary. The case is not one we should feel justified in ordering to be sent to the asylum, but as an imbecile receiving parish relief, we think it incumbent upon the parish authorities to take some steps to ensure proper and decent accommodation, and to prevent this young woman from being placed to sleep in the same room with two of her brothers.

4. H. J., æt. 44, living in a cottage, and letting part of it to lodgers, is the subject of chronic insanity, though she spoke rationally enough, and told us she was "often unwell," appeared ill at the time of our visit, and was glad to sit down near the fire. Has two daughters, one of whom, aged 13 years, was in the same room with her. The room H. J. occupies with her daughters is of good size, is sufficiently furnished, and has a good bed. Is visited by the medical officer, and under treatment by him at present. She receives 4 s. 6 d. a week from the common fund of the Union.

5. H. J., æt. 63, lives in a one-roomed cottage, the floor of which is of plaster, rough, and full of large holes; there is little furniture, but a good bed, and well supplied with bedding, which, and the room itself, were clean. She was well dressed. H. J. is imbecile, said she has never worked, and for five years had fits. She "receives 3 s. a week from the parish;" "Church people help her;" one lady has given her an old fur pelisse, which was the outer covering of her bed.

6. E. E., æt. 53, who is insane, and lives with H. S., says she cannot work, because she broke her arm some years since. She "pays 6 d. a week for her lodging, out of 2 s. 6 d. which she receives from the Union." The room, which she has in common with her landlady, is of sufficient size, and has a good bed, which she shares with her.

7. A. W., æt. 63, who is a congenital imbecile, boards with H. D., to whom she pays 9 d. a week for her lodging, out of 2 s. 6 d. which she receives from the Union. She goes out to work in houses, and receives 4 d. a day and her food. She sleeps in the same bed with H. D. and another woman. She was well dressed, and the room was clean.

8. E. T., æt. 43, is weak-minded and lives in lodgings. She receives 3 s. 6 d. a week from the common fund of the Union out of which she pays 6 d. a week for her lodging, and has a good room and a good bed. She was well dressed, and in good health. She is the mother of the messenger (a youth not a lunatic) of the County Asylum.

9. E. L., æt. 37, living with her uncle, P. P., a very old man,  
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Appendix (N.) who has a detached cottage situated in a garden, which he cultivates, was formerly a patient in Vernon House, Briton Ferry. Her uncle told us she was sometimes bad in her head, when she always remained in bed. The cottage consists of two rooms. Her uncle occupies one, and she has the other for which she pays him 1 s. a week, out of 2 s. 6 d. which she receives from the common fund of the Union. She talked rationally, and told us she could not do anything for herself to gain a livelihood, as she had a bad leg which prevented her from walking. We met her walking on the road, and apparently vigorously. She was very well dressed, and had not the appearance of being poor, nor of being in bad health. Her room was sufficiently well furnished.

10. M. B., æt. 55, was formerly patient in the County Asylum, living in lodgings by herself, and receives 5 s. a week from the common fund of the Union. We saw her in her sister-in-law's house. She was well dressed, and appeared well.

11. K. A., æt. 49, receives 5 s. a week from the common fund of the Union. She has a room of good size on the first floor of a lodging-house, which is well furnished, the furniture being her own. She is insane, and is heard, the landlady of the house informs us, preaching to imaginary persons. She gives no trouble, keeps herself very tidy, and was well dressed when we saw her. Her room was very clean.

12. A. M., æt. 46, lives by herself in a fair-sized room up a court in Barnes-row, for which she pays 1 s. per week; is allowed 2 s. 6 d. weekly by parish.

She earns a little money by quilting counterpanes, and gets some assistance from lady visitors. This woman was formerly in the Asylum, but seems very quiet and harmless now. She was very clean and neat in person, and the room in good order.

13. E. R., æt. 73. Gets 2 s. a week, and is said to have a small piece of land which yields 1 s. 6 d. weekly. She lives with her sister in a small, but comfortable and clean room, and is evidently well taken care of. She is able to go out and purchase provisions.

14. S. W. This woman is not included in the annual or quarterly return of lunatics. She was pointed out to us by neighbours as a lunatic, whilst making inquiries for another woman. We found her at 19, St. Catherine-street, up a narrow entry, inhabiting a very small room not six feet high, and reached by external stone steps. The place was wretched, bare and dirty, with an old bedstead, a straw mattress, torn and saturated with urine, and a few broken odds and ends of furniture. The woman herself was pale, miserably clad, and very dirty. The house belongs to a Mrs. M., who said that W. was allowed 3 s. 6 d. a week by the parish, and that she paid her 8 d. a week for her room. She is to some extent looked after by a neighbour; it is clear that she is not fit to take care of herself, being quite demented and helpless. She also appears to be in very feeble health. We have no doubt this is a case for the workhouse.

Subsequent to the visits above described, we received notice of three more pauper lunatics in the parish of Carmarthen, who had become

become chargeable since the last quarterly returns had been made out. One of them was described as properly taken care of and sufficiently well to partly earn his own living, and we did not visit him. The other two were L. T. and A. J., both of whom we saw. Appendix (N.)

15. L. T., is 19 years of age, the son of J. T., who was some time ago a printer, and in a very respectable station, but failing in business has been for some time in receipt of parish relief. He now lives in a small room, with his wife and son, in Oak-lane. We found the youth in a suitable bed, and evidently kindly and affectionately treated. He remained obstinately mute, and we were informed that he had persistently preserved silence for at least two months towards those about, but frequently talking to imaginary persons during the night. He was formerly an active youth, and employed as a printer. Symptoms of insanity were first observed about nine months ago, but the attention of the medical officer was not called to him until about two months since, and from that time he has been on the list of lunatic paupers, but no steps whatever were taken to place him in the Asylum, a proceeding most obviously and urgently necessary, with a view to his proper treatment and cure.

Being accompanied by Mr. Davies, who signed the requisite medical certificate, we at once made an order for the removal of this patient to the County Asylum, and he was taken there on the following day. 7 June 1875.

16. A. J. was formerly a cook in respectable families, is stated to have been insane for about four years; has been in her present lodging with Mrs. L. in Lammas-street for six weeks. She is stated to be harmless, and we found her free from excitement. In conversation she exhibits a variety of extravagant delusions, and rambles from one subject to another in the most incoherent manner. She fancies she is the Queen and Lady B.; that Lady B.'s people are constantly talking to her; that she sees spirits on the clouds, whenever she pleases, "as plain as you can see the figures in that picture," &c., &c.

No steps whatever had been taken for the removal of this patient to the Asylum, and deeming her to be a most unfit person to be at large, however harmless she may as yet have been, we signed an order for her removal to the County Asylum. 7 June 1875.

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## Appendix (O.)

## Appendix (O.)

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,  
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.,  
1st March 1875.

*To Proprietors of Licensed Houses, and Others engaged in the Care of the Insane.*

THE Commissioners in Lunacy, having reason to suppose that the requirements of Section 40 of the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111, regulating the transmission of the correspondence of private patients in asylums, hospitals, and licensed houses, and of single patients, are not always carefully observed, desire to call attention to the language of the section, of which a copy is subjoined.

It will be remarked that no power is given to the person signing the order of reception, or to any other person (save the Commissioners, or Committee,\* or Visitors), to sanction restrictions on the correspondence of a private patient; and it follows that no instructions received from any other person other than the Commissioners, Committee, or Visitors could be pleaded as a justification of any alleged breach of the provisions of the section.

It is often desirable, for the patient's own sake, to place some check on his correspondence. Where this is done, however, the greatest care should (on every account) be taken strictly to follow the directions of the Act.

By Order,

*C. S. Perceval*, Secretary.

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\* From the context, it would appear that this word denotes the committee of visitors of an asylum, or the committee of management of an hospital, and not a committee of the person or estate of a lunatic.

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25 & 26 Vict. c. 111.

40. Every letter written by a private patient in any asylum, hospital, or licensed house, or by any single patient, and addressed to the Commissioners in Lunacy or Committee, or in the case of houses within the jurisdiction of visitors to the visitors or any of them, shall, unless special regulations to the contrary have been given by such Commissioners or visitors, be forwarded unopened.

Every letter written by a private patient in any asylum, hospital, or licensed house, or by any single patient, and addressed to any person other than the Commissioners or committee or visitors, or one of them, shall be forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed, unless the superintendent in the case of an asylum or hospital, the proprietor in the case of a licensed house, and the person having

having the charge of a single patient in the case of a single patient, prohibit the forwarding of such letter, by endorsement to that effect under his hand on the letter, in which case he shall lay all letters so endorsed before the Visiting Commissioners, committee, or visitors, as the case may be, on their next visit. Appendix (O.)  

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Any superintendent, proprietor, or person in charge of a single patient failing to comply with the provisions of this section as to laying any letter before the Commissioners or committee or visitors that is not forwarded to the address of the person to whom it is directed, or being privy to the detention by any other person of any letter detained in contravention of this section, shall incur a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds in respect of each offence ; and any person detaining any letter in contravention of this section shall incur, in respect of each letter so detained, a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds.

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